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By WILLIAM PAIN,
Author of the BRITISH PALLADIO.

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With Additions by the Author.

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M.DCC.LXXXVII.

Price 9s. in Sheets, 10s. 6d. bound.

The Proportion of Chimnies to Rooms, in any Caſe required, from a Room of 9 Feet ſquare to a Room of 60 Feet ſquare.

A room of 9 ft ſquare will require a chimney 2 ft 3 in. wide by 3 ft high: then, ſuppoſing the room to be 12 ft ſquare, the proportion will be as 4 to 1; that is, the width of the chimney will be 2 feet 6 inc. by 3 feet ¾ of an inch in height: ſo that, for every foot the room increaſes in ſize, you muſt add one inch to the width of the chimney, and a quarter of an inch to the height: then, if the room be 3 times 9 feet, which is 27 feet ſquare, the chimney will be 3 feet 9 inches wide, by 3 feet 4 inches and a half high: and ſo on for any ſquare room.

For rooms that are longer than they are wide, ſuppoſe 24 by 36, add the length and breadth together, and take half that ſum for the ſquare of the room, being 30 feet, which is 21 inches more in width, and 21 quarters more in height, than the 9 feet rooms require; ſo the chimney will be 4 feet wide, and the height 3 feet 5 inches ¼.

Suppoſe a room ſhould be large enough to require two chimnies; that is, 40 feet wide by 60 feet long; add the length and breadth together which is 100, and take the ½ of that, which is 50; ſo that two chimnies to a room of 50 feet ſquare will do for a room 60 by 40, and the width of each chimney will be 5 feet, and the height of each will be 4 feet and half an inch. And ſo for any other.

The Proportion of Windows to Rooms to give the proper Light, not too glaring, nor too dark and gloomy.

Multiply the length of the room by the breadth, and that product by the height: out of the laſt product extract the ſquare root, which root will be the proper light for the room, and muſt be divided into as many parts as the room will admit windows.

Suppoſe the room to be 24 feet by 18, the product will be 432: multiplied by 12 feet the height, that product will be 5184, whoſe ſquare root is 72, which will admit of three windows, containing 24 feet each. This is a general rule for any room, *&c.*

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		Ditto circular ſlewing in a ſtrait wall.

A Table of Scantlings for cutting of Timber for Building.

BEARING-POST.		SCANTLING.
If 8 feet in height,	—	9 inches ſquare.
If 10 feet in height,	—	10 at bottom 8 at top.
If 12 feet in height,	—	12 at bottom 11 at top.
If 16 feet in height,	—	16 at bottom 12 at top.
If 20 feet in height,	—	20 at bottom 16 at top.

GIRDERS. Bearing Length.		SCANTLING. *Inches.*		*Inches.*
If 16 feet	—	12	by	10
If 20	—	13	by	12
If 24	—	14	by	13
If 30	—	15	by	14
If 36	—	16	by	15
If 40	—	18	by	16

Binding-Joiſt. Length.		*Scantling.* *Inc.*		*Inc.*
If 6 feet,	—	6	by	4
If 8	—	7	by	4
If 10	—	9	by	4½
If 12	—	10	by	5
If 14	—	12½	by	6

Common Joiſt. Length.		*Scantling.* *Inc.*		*Inc.*
If 6 feet,	—	5	by	3
If 8	—	6	by	3
If 9	—	9	by	3
If 12	—	12	by	3 or 3½

Beams or Ties. Length.		*Scantling.* *Inc.*		*Inc.*
If 20 feet,	—	8	by	9
If 30	—	8	by	10
If 40	—	10	by	12
If 50	—	11	by	13

Bridging-Joiſt. Length.		*Scantling.* *Inc.*		*Inc.*
If 6 feet,	—	5	by	3
If 8	—	5½	by	3
If 10	—	6	by	4

Principal Rafters.		*Inc.*		*Inc.*		*Inc.*
Length 15 feet,	—	9 at bottom,		7 at top,		6 thick
20	—	10	——	8	—	7
25	—	11	——	9	—	8
30	—	12	——	10	—	9
36	—	13	——	10	—	10

The king-poſt from 1 ft 6 in. to 1 ft 8 in. and as thick as the rafters.

Small Rafters.		*Scantling.*		
Length 8 feet,	—	5	by	3
10	—	5½	by	3½
12	—	6	by	4

Wall-Plates.	*Inc.*		*Inc.*
from	6	by	4
to	9		12

Purlines.			
from	6	by	8
to	8		10

according to the length, which ſhould not exceed 14 feet.

Note, All girders and tie-beams ſhould camber ½ an inch to every 10 feet in length, whether they are truſſed or not.

Deſcription of the PLATES, &c.

Deſcription of Lines, raiſing Perpendiculars, and laying out Angles, &c.

PLATE I. Fig. 1.

IS a right-angled triangle, whoſe baſe is 6 feet, perpendicular 8, and the hypothenuſe 10. By this method carpenters ſquare their work, in framing timbers together for floors, roofs, &c. So that the lines 6, 8, and 10, complete the right-angled triangle, whoſe complement is 180 degrees.

FIG 2. PLATE I.

To raiſe a Perpendicular at the End or Middle of a Line.

Draw the given line *d e*, then ſet one foot of the compaſſes at *e*, and draw the arch *d f*; then, with the ſame opening of compaſſes, biſect the arch at *g* and *h*; then draw the ox-eye *g i h*; and *e i* will be perpendicular to the line *d e f*. To draw the ſegment of an arch, as fig. 3, plate 1. draw the baſe-line *a b*, and the perpendicular *e c*, then ſet the compaſſes at *a*, and draw the arch 1 2; then ſet at *e* and biſect the arch 1 2; then draw the line *f e* through the points of biſection and *e* will be the centre to draw the arch-line *a c b*.

FIG. 4. *To let fall a Perpendicular from the Point a to the line b c.*

Middle the line *c a* as at *d*, then ſet the compaſſes at *d* and draw the arch *a b c*, and the point *b* will be perpendicular to *a*.

Of protracting. FIG. 6. PLATE I.

Is a Protractor for laying out Angles.

Lay the centre at *a* on the line, at a point given, as at *a*, and the angle required is 60 degrees, as at *c* on the limb of the protractor; then the lines *a b* and *a c* will contain an angle of 60 degrees. And ſo for any other, which is plain to inſpection. For inſtance, *a d* is 20, *a e* is 40, *a f* is 90, *a g* is 140, *a h* is 160, &c.

FIG. 7. PLATE I.

Is an equilateral triangle, very ready for dividing mouldings, &c. which is plain to inſpection.

PLATE II.

The Conſtruction of Polygon Figures.

Fig. *a*, to draw a pentagon to a given ſide, as 1 2, make a radius of the ſide 1 2, then divide the arch 1 6 into 6 parts, and turn one part down to *o*, which is the center that will draw the circle to contain 1 2 five times. Fig. *b* is a hexagon. The radius of the ſide at *o* is the center for the circle that will take the given ſide ſix times. Fig. *c* is a heptagon of 7 ſides, one part to be turned up to 7. Fig. *d* is an octagon: to the given ſide 1 2 for the center turn up two parts; and ſo on to 12 ſides, as is plain in fig. *d*. Fig. *e*, to divide a circle into any number of parts, as into 10, more or leſs, make a radius of the whole diameter, and biſect at 1, then divide the diameter into 10 parts, and draw the line 1 2 to touch the circle at *a*; then *a b* is the ſide that will go 10 times in that circle. Fig. *f* is another way to divide a circle into any number of parts. Divide one-fourth of the circle into the number of parts you would have the circle, and take four of thoſe parts always for the ſide. Fig. *h* is a ſemi-ellipſis on the tranſverſe diameter. To draw the ellipſis, take half the conjugate diameter 3, 4, and ſet it on the tranſverſe diameter 1, 2, then from 2 to 3 divide into 3 parts, and turn one of thoſe parts over to *o*; make o, 3, and 3, 5 equal; draw the arch o, 6, and 5, 6; then draw the lines 6, 7, and 6, 8; with the center *o* draw the arch 1 7, and at 5 draw 9 8, and with the center 6 draw 7, 4, 8, which completes the ſemi-ellipſis.

PLATE III. FIG. A.

The Method for tracing Circular Groins, that are Circular on the Plan.

Divide the baſe-line of the given rib *a* into 8 parts, and draw the lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, up to the arch-line; then ſtretch out the arch-line 1 2 as the line *a b*; take one of the parts from the line 1 2 and run it 8 times on the line *a b*, and draw the lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, the ſame height as thoſe in the arch *a*, and tack in nails at 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, &c. and trace thoſe points by bending a thin lath to the nail, and mark as that directs,

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rects, which will give the curve of the ribs and hips, which is plain to inſpection. The bevel pl..n, fig. B, is done in the ſame manner.

PLATE IV. FIG. B.

The Method of Centering for Groins.

Suppoſe the ſemi-circular arch *f* to be the body range, then the rib *g* muſt be traced from the rib *f*, and muſt be jacked on the body range when boarded in as 1 2 and a whole rib between the peirs, as 3 4. The plate marked *a b* for the ribs ro ſtand on.

Suppoſe the ſegment arch *h* to be the body range, then the rib *i* muſt be traced from it and jacked on it the ſame as before, which is plain to inſpection. Fig. A ſhews the method for tracing angle-brackets, *l* is the given bracket; *m* is the angle-bracket at an external angle; *n* is an angle bracket at an internal angle; both traced from the given bracket *l*, which is plain to inſpection. The plan of the ribs for the body-range marked *a b. c d e f g*; the plan of the jack-ribs marked 1 2 3 4 5 6.

Fig. *d* ſhews two arches interſecting each other.

Fig. *c* Shews the method for groining a door or window on the ſide of a vault cutting under pitch, which forms a gothic arch for the jack rib *d* and the hips *&c.*

PLATE V. FIG. A.

Is a Plan for a Groin-Ceiling. Shewing the method for tracing the ribs and fixing them. Fig. *b* is an angle-bracket for a plaiſter cornice; fig. *c* ſhews the method for getting a mould. To find the angle-line on the body-range for a groin, divide the arch-line *a* into 10 parts, or more, and ſtretch them out on the line 1 2; then divide the arch-line *b* into the ſame number of parts, and drop them down to the baſe-line *d*; then take them off the baſe-line *d* and ſet them on the line 3 4; then draw thoſe lines to meet each other, and through the points of meeting draw the curve-lines 3, 6, 4, 5; then the ſhaded part 4 7 will be the mould to be bent over the body-range when boarded in, to give the angle-line for ſetting the jack-ribs, &c. The jack-ibs marked on ehe plan 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8.

PLATE VI. FIG. A.

The method for coving the angles, when there is a

circle

circle or oval in the center of a ceiling. Draw the center part touching the ſides and ends; then draw another to the extreme of the angles parallel with the center; then draw the ſemi-circular arch *a*, and from that trace the ſide-arches *b b* and the rib *c c c c*, which is a mould to cut all the brackets for the angles, as is plain to inſpection by the lines on the plan.

PLATE VII.

The Conſtruction of Brick Arches.

Fig. 1 is a ſemi-ellipſis in a circular wall. The courſes in the arch are deſcribed by the trammel-rod, which makes them all of one ſize; and to cut them on the face fix the center, when made to the curve of the wall, level, and then fix two ſtandards, as *a* and *b*, upright; then make two moulds to the curve of the wall, as *c*; one to be fixed as *d*, the other moveable up and down, at pleaſure, as *e*. So when the ſpringing courſe is cut, lay the next on that, and with a long ſcriber, as *f*, draw it by the circular mould, which will mark what is to come off the top parts; then mark the under ſide by the top edge of the firſt courſe. Proceeding in this manner, it will anſwer for any arch in a circular wall. Fig. 2 is a ſegment arch. Fig. 3 is a ſcuback-arch, which cambers one-eighth of an inch in a foot on the ſoffit. Fig. 4 is a ſemi-circular-arch in a circular wall. Fig. 5 is a ſemi-circular arch in a ſtrait wall on ſlewing jambs, ſhewing how the face of the bricks muſt be cut. Fig. 6 is a Gothic arch.

To face PLATE VII.

Diminiſhing Walls and Interſection of Lines.

FIG. A diminiſhes on each ſide alike, which gives the wall a pyramidical form, and is the ſtrongeſt and beſt way of diminiſhing the wall. Fig. B diminiſhes all from the inſide, which is moſt commonly done, but it is not ſo ſtrong as the other. It is a very good way to turn arches over girders and beam-ends that lie in the walls, and over lintels of doors, windows, &c. and it is very neceſſary to lay in chains of bond-timber over doors, windows, &c. well framed together at the angles. To prepare foundations, if required, with piling and planking, drive piles 15 or 18 inches a-part, according as you find the ground is, and lay ſleepers on the ends of the piles; then fill between with brick-work fluſh with the top of the ſleepers, and lay ſtrong planks over them. It muſt be obſerved, that, in piling, the piles muſt be driven till they come to a good bottom, &c.

FIG. 1 is a trammel for drawing a flat arch. Suppoſe *a b* to be the width of the arch, and *c* to be the height; make a trammel with 3 laths, to touch the points *a b c*, then tack in nails at *a b*; move the trammel round with a pencil at *c* and it will deſcribe the arch *a c b*.

FIG. 2 is a ſemi-ellipſis on the tranſverſe diameter by interſection of lines. Divide each ſide into a like number of parts, (the more parts the truer the work,) and draw the lines as on the plate, which will complete the arch.

FIG. 4 is a ſegment arch by lines.

FIG. 3 the method for drawing an ellipſis or oval with a line. Take half the tranſverſe diameter 1 2 and make that equal the line 3 4 and 3 5; then at 4 5 fix pins, to which you muſt fix a line, the ends to each pin, ſo that the middle part of the line will touch the arch at 3, or at the pencil 6; then, moving the pencil round tight to the line you will deſcribe the oval.

PLATE VIII.

Truſſing Girders and Scarfing Plates.

FIG. A is the ſection of a girder, ſhewing the method of truſſing. Fig. B ſhews the pieces bolted together. Fig. D ſcarfing plates.

To face PLATE VIII. FIG. C.

The Section of a Bridge Floor.

A b the binding-joiſt; *e* and *f* bridging joiſt; *g* chaſe mortice for the ceiling-joiſt; *b* the girder. Fig. B is a beam. A the wall-plate; *d* the principal rafter framed into the beam; *e* the pole-plate for the ſmall rafters to ſtand on; *f* the other way of the beam, ſhewing the mortice and butments on each ſide the tenon. Fig. A is another ſection of a floor with deep joiſt to receive the ceiling-joiſt, framed about five feet apart, and intermeeting-joiſt framed between to carry the boarding as the joiſt *b*. The ceiling joiſt chaſes into the deep joiſt under the intermeeting-joiſt, which is plain to inſpection;

ſpection; the binding-joiſt to be framed half an inch below the girder, as in this ſection.

PLATE IX.

Fig. A a girder truſſed with an iron king, with a nut and ſcrew under ſide, and iron plates at the end of the truſſes. Fig. B the girder edge-ways, the pieces bolted together.

Fig. C is a girder with an oak king-piece in the center, and a pair of wedges driven between to ſpring the girder. Fig. *e* is the ſection two ways of the floor, fig. A in the plate that faces plate 8.

PLATE X. Fig. A.

A Strong Truſs for a Girder to carry a great Weight.

The girder with the two braces are framed into a cuſhion-piece under the girder and bolted to the girder, with oak corbles for the poſt to frame into at bottom, which will carry a great weight.

Fig. B is ſuppoſed to be a breſſomer. Where the truſs may riſe above the top of the girder, as it will be in the wall above, it will be much ſtronger.

PLATE XI.

Story Poſt and Breſſomer to carry great Weights, as Brick Walls, &c.

If theſe poſts are 12 feet in height, they muſt be 12 inches ſquare at bottom, and 10 inches ſquare at top; and, if required to be longer than 12 feet, for every foot in height add half an inch to the ſquare of the poſt. So, if the poſt be 20 feet in height, it will require 16 inches ſquare at bottom and 12 inches at top.

PLATE XII.

The Plan of a Bridge Floor.

Shewing how the binding-joiſts are framed into the girder, and the bridging-joiſt laid on the binding-joiſt. *Note*, the binding-joiſt to be framed half an inch below the under ſide of the girder for a furring to be put to lath to, for key to the cieling, to keep it from cracking.

PLATE XIII.

Fig. A is a ſection of a floor with a cuſhion-piece bolted to the girder, and truſs brace framed into the poſt and cuſhion pieces, with two long braces on each ſide the girder framed into a king-piece in the center and bolted through the whole with ſcrew-bolts and plates.

Fig. B is a truſs roof for the church in plate 77, which is 62 feet 6 inches between the walls. The rafters are bridged over the back of the principals, which is plain to inſpection.

PLATE XIV.

Fig. B is a plan for an ell-roof with hip and valley, and plan of the king-poſts for the hip and valley and two principal rafters to frame into. Fig. A, ſcarfing for a plate. *K* plan of king-poſt.

PLATE XV. *Truſſes for Roofs.*

Fig. A. A truſs for a roof with two queen-poſts, and a king-poſt in the center, framed into a collar, which frames into the queen-poſt; and likewiſe two cuſhion-rafters framed into the queen-poſt and beam under the principal rafters. Fig. B the method of dovetailing beams and girders on the plates. At *a*, under the end of the beam, the beam is cogged down, which is better than the dovetail at *b*. The dovetail at *c*, for dovetailing wall-plates at the angles, which is a very good way and much better than mortice and tenon. Fig. *D* is the ſection of a floor where the binding-joiſts are the depth of the girder, or half an inch deeper than the girder, to preſerve the ceiling from cracking, and to be framed far enough apart for two or three intermediate joiſts to go between them, which are not ſo deep as the binding joiſt. The ceiling-joiſts are chaſed into the binding-joiſt under the intermediate joiſt, which is plain to be ſeen in the ſection.

PLATE XVI. *Framing Roofs in Ledgement.*

The ſides and ends of this roof are laid out to ſhew in what manner the principal rafters muſt be laid to frame in the purlines. There muſt be ſquare lines drawn acroſs the plan of the roof, as *a b a b a b*, and thoſe lines to cut the center of the building, as at *g g g*. Now, as the the rafters lay out, the top of each rafter touches the ſquare line, *a b a b a b*, and the bottom end of the rafter lies parallel with that ſquare line, which is plain by the dotted line going from the center of the beam-end. So, when the foot of the rafter 1 is ſet at the end of the beam at 2, and ſtands to the pitch it is framed to, they will fall over the center at *g* in the middle of the building. To find the length and backing of the

the hips, take the baſe line of the hip *g b*, and ſet it on the baſe-line of the rafter *g b* and *g i*; then draw the lines *a i* and *a b* which is the length of the hips.

To back the Hips, which will anſwer in any Caſe required, Square or Bevel.

Take the height of the rafter *b a* and ſet it ſquare from the baſe-line of the hips, as *g p* and *g i*, then draw the hips *i i* and *p b*; then draw the lines *a a b* ſquare acroſs the baſe-line of the hips, as at *a*; then draw the circle to touch the hips; and the points *d b a* are the backing. This method will do in any caſe required.

PLATE XVII.

Backing of Curve-line Hips and tracing them.

Fig. A is a rib for a dome, and *b* is the hip traced from it. Divide the given rib A into 5 parts on the baſe-line, and draw the ordinates 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5; then divide the baſe-line of the hip into the ſame number of parts; take them from A and ſet them on B; then tack in nails at the points 1 2 3 4 5; bend a thin ſlip round and mark as that curve directs, which gives the hip-mould. To back the hip, take from fig. *f* the plan of the hip 1 2 and ſet it on the hip at bottom, 1 2; then ſhift the hip-mould to 2 and out to nothing at top; mark it by, and that will be the wood to come off for backing the hip. Fig. *c* is a given rib for an ogee roof, which is to be done in the ſame manner, by ſhifting the mould. Fig. *g* and *e* is the backing for a ſtrait hip, &c.

PLATE XVIII.

Of Circular and Elliptical Domes, Niches, &c.

Fig. A the ſection of a dome. D the plan of the elliptical dome, A. 1 2 3 the plan of the ribs *e f g*, &c. D the ſection of the level bars. D, in the plan B, the mould for the level bars. Fig. *c* is the ſection of a circular dome. Fig. *b* the plan of ditto. *k* the mould for the level bar. Fig. *g* and *e* niches glued in thickneſs of plank. Fig. *h* ſhews the method for veneering niches, or covering the convex or outſide of a dome.

PLATE XIX.

Fig. B is a center for a large ſtone or brick arch. Fig. A is a truſs for a large dome.

PLATE

PLATE XX.

Is a plan and elevation of a timber bridge.

PLATE XXI.

Of the Tuſcan Order.

The Tuſcan order was brought into that part of Italy called Tuſcany by the Aſiatic Lydians, who are ſaid to have firſt peopled Italy, whence the name Tuſcan is derived. To proportion the Tuſcan order to any height required, on a pedeſtal, divide *a b* into five parts, and give one to the pedeſtal; then divide *c d* into five parts; give one to the entablature. Divide *e f* into ſeven parts, and one of them is the diameter of the column, which is to be divided into twelve parts, and one of the twelve parts into five parts; which is the ſcale for diſpoſing all the moulding in the order: By this ſcale the diameter of the column at bottom is divided into ſixty parts or minutes. See the ſcales plates 23 and 25 under the columns. To proportion the Tuſcan order on a ſubplinth, divide the height into ten parts; one is the diameter of the column. Give one diameter to the ſubplinth, and one three-fourths to the entablature; the remainder will go to the ſhaft of the column, including baſe and cap. The pedeſtal at large, plate 22. The baſe and cap at large, plate 23. Plate 24, entablature at large, with all the meaſures figured for practice, by the ſcale of minutes. The projections ſet from a plumb-line, as on the plate.

PLATE XXI.

Of the Doric Order.

The Doric order, ſo called becauſe Dorus, king of Achaſio, built a magnificent temple to the goddeſs Juno, in the city of Argos, which Vitruvius ſays was the very firſt model of this order. To proportion the doric order on a pedeſtal to any height required, divide *a b* into five parts; give one to the pedeſtal: then divide *c d* into five parts; give one to the entablature: then divide *g h* into eight parts; one is the diameter of the column, to be divided into twelve parts, and one in five for the ſcale. To proportion the Doric order on a ſubplinth, divide *e f* into eleven parts; one is the diameter of the column. Give one to the ſubplinth, and

two

two to the entablature. The triglyphs in the frize, at large, plate 29. The diſtances from center to center of triglyphs 75 minutes. The ſpace between 45 minutes. The pedeſtal at large, plate 22. Baſe and cap, plate 25. Entablature at large plate 27, with all the meaſures figured for practice. The meaſures ſet from a plumb-line.

PLATE XXI.

Of the Ionic Order.

The Ionic order, ſo called becauſe it was invented by Ion, in Ionia, a province in Aſia, who is ſaid to have erected a temple of this order to the goddeſs Diana, at Epheſus. To proportion the Ionic order on a pedeſtal, divide the height *a b* into five parts; give one to the pedeſtal: then divide *c d* into ſix parts; give one to the entablature; the remainder *e f* into nine parts; one is the diameter of the column at bottom, to be divided into 12 parts, and one of them twelve into five parts, for the ſcale. To proportion the Ionic order on a ſubplinth, divide *g b* into twelve parts; one is the diameter of the column. Give one to the ſubplinth, and one diameter 48 minutes to the entablature: the remaining 9 diameters 12 minutes include baſe and cap. The pedeſtal at large, plate 22. The baſe and cap at large, plate 28. The antique cap and baſe, plate 29. The volute at large, plate 30. The entablature at large, plate 31. To draw the volute, in plate 30, draw a circle the ſize of the bead, and in that circle deſcribe a ſquare. Draw two lines acroſs the ſquare, as in fig. A. Divide thoſe croſs-lines each into ſix parts, whereon the centers will fall as you ſee them figured, drawing one quarter at a time; for the inſide of the liſt, the centers are one fifth part within the other centers, repreſented by the ſmall dots, which will diminiſh the liſt as required.

PLATE XXI.

Of the Corinthian Order.

So called becauſe it was at firſt deſigned by an architect of Athens, and executed at Corinth, whence it had its original, and was called the Corinthian order. To proportion the Corinthian order on a pedeſtal to any given

given height; divide *a b* into five parts, and give one to the pedeſtal; then divide *c d* into ſix parts, and give one of them to the entablature; then divide *g b* into ten parts, and one of them is the diameter of the column.

To proportion the Corinthian order on a ſubplinth, divide *e f* into 13 parts, and one of them is the diameter of the column at bottom. Give one to the ſubplinth, and two to the entablature. The pedeſtal at large, plate xxii. The cap and baſe at large, plate xxxii. The Attic baſe and entablature at large, plate xxxiii. The diſtances between the center lines of modilions 35 minutes; the breadth of modilions in front 11½ minutes. The diſtance of Ionic modilions, from center to center, is 31 minutes; the interval between 21 minutes; the breadth of modilion in front 10 minutes.

PLATE XXXIV.

The compoſite baſe and cap.

PLATE XXXV. The entablature at large.

PLATE XLV. The compoſite pedeſtal at large, to the pedeſtal of the order. And it is here inſerted as baſe and ſurbaſe to the pedeſtal-part of a room, if required, as well as a pedeſtal to the order. To proportion this order, the principal meaſures are the ſame as the Corinthian, plate xxi. The height of the column ten diameters, including baſe and capital; the baſe half a diameter; the capital one diameter ten minutes; the entablature 2 diameters.

PLATE XXXVI.

Gluing up Columns and gauging them for the Flutes and Fillets.

Fig. A is the plan of the column at bottom; fig. B the plan at top; *e* the backing-mould; *f* the joint-hook. It is beſt to diminiſh the ſtaves before they are glued together. To ſet out the flutes and fillets, run 96 parts on a flat ſurface, as *a b* to face plate xxxvi, and give three to a flute and one to a fillet. Let the line *a b* be leſs than the round of the column. Take a ſlip of vellum or ſtrong cartridge paper and gird the column at bottom; then lay it on the drawing juſt for the ends to touch the extremity *c d*; then mark the fillet, on the edge,

edge, and put it round the column at bottom. You may then exactly ſet out the flutes and fillets on the column. Fig. D the method for gauging the flutes and fillets. Prepare two pieces of plank, as *a b*, and fix them on the bench, or ſome other convenient place. Hang the ſhaft on a center, as repreſented in the plate. Then fix a ſtrait piece on them parallel with the center of the column, and diminiſh the top edge, and fix it ſtrait with the diminiſhing of the column; then, with a wedge, fix the column ſo that the gauge will reach the center, or one edge of the fillet; then run the gauge by the ſide of the piece from end to end of the column; take out the wedge, and turn the column to the other edge of the fillet, and run the gauge as before, and ſo on till the whole be done. Fig. C the method for fluting to an arage. If columns are to be bent to the diminiſhing, they muſt have a templet diminiſhed, and the ſtaff ſcrewed down to the templet before it is jointed.

PLATE XXXVII.

Of diminiſhing Columns and fluting Pilaſters.

To diminiſh columns, divide the height into four or ſix parts; draw a ſemi-circle at bottom, as in fig. A; ſet on the diminiſhing *a b*; then divide that part of the arch *a b* into as many parts as the height is divided into, and draw thoſe lines acroſs the circle; then from thoſe parts draw the lines to meet the lines 1 2 3 4; at thoſe meetings tack in a nail, bend a thin ſlip, and mark as that curve directs, which will give the diminiſhing of the column from bottom to top. Fig. D is the diminiſhing lath. Fig. B ſhews the gauging and fluting diminiſhed pilaſters. Divide the width into 29 parts, give 3 to a flute and one to a fillet. Or deſcribe the equilateral triangle bigger than the plate, and run the parts 29 times on the line *a b*; then put the diameter *c d* and draw the lines to the center *e*, which will give the flutes and fillets on *c d*. Fig. C is a pilaſter that does not diminiſh. Suppoſe beads at the angles, and divide the width into 31 parts; give 3 to a flute and 1 to a fillet and beads. To gauge the diminiſhing pilaſters, make the gauge to claſp the pilaſter at bottom, as in fig. B; cut the ends to a point, and that will run the diminiſhing, fig. C. The end of the gauge muſt be cut ſquare, and put in teeth to run half the flute at a time, and make them ſhort and round as needle-points.

PLATE XXXVI.

Doric Frontiſpiece.

To proportion this Dorie front, ſuppoſe the clear paſſage to be 3 feet 6 inches; then the height, to the ſpringing of the arch, muſt be 7 feet 6 inches; which height muſt be divided into 9 parts, one of which is the diameter of the column. Give one to the ſubplinth and two to the entablature. For the pitch of the pediment, draw the circle *b c e*, then with the center *c* draw the arch *b d e*; then *a d* is the height of the pediment. The diſtance from center to center of the columns 7 diameters 30 minutes; which contain ſix modilions or triglyphs, at 75 minutes from center to center of triglyphs. The breadth of triglyphs 30 minutes; the interval 45 minutes, as in plate xxvi. If the doors are required to be wider than 3 feet 6 inches, you muſt add 75 minutes to the former width, 3 feet 6, and the proportion will hold good, and ſo for any other.

PLATE XXXIX.

To proportion the Ionic Front.

Suppoſe the clear paſſage of the door to be 3 feet 9 inches, then the height may be 7 feet 10 inches to the ſpringing of the arch; which being divided into 10 parts, one is the diameter of the column. Give one to the ſubplinth, and one diameter 48 minutes to the entablature. The diſtance between the center of the columns 6 diameters 43 minutes; which diſtance takes 13 modilions, at 31 minutes from center to center of modilion. The breadth of the modilion 10 minutes; the interval between 21 minutes.

PLATE XL.

To proportion the Corinthian Front.

Divide *a b* into 13 equal parts; each part is equal to the diameter of the column, which is one foot or 12 inches. The clear paſſage of the door 4 feet, or 4 feet 3 inches. From center to center of columns 6 diameters 25 minutes;

25 minutes; which will take 11 modiſions at 35 minutes from center to center of modilion; the breadth of the modilion 11½ minutes, the interval 23½ minutes.

PLATE XLI.

To deſcribe the Raking Cornice.

Draw the level cornices, fig. A. Divide the height into 6 parts, and draw the lines 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 5 5, 6; then make the projection of the raking cornice *b* and *c* equal to the level, fig. A, as 6 7, 6 7, 6 7, 6 5, 5 4, 4 3, 3 2, 2 1; then trace through thoſe points, which will give the raking moulding. B and C mouldings for the capping of modilions on the rake, in pediments, &c.

PLATE XLII.

The Proportion of Doors, with their Architrave, Frize, and Cornice.

This front was deſigned for an outſide door; but, taking away the fan-light, it will be a good deſign for an inſide door. To proportion the architraves, divide the clear paſſage of the door into 7, 8, or 9, parts, and give one to the breadth of the architrave; then give five-ſixths or three-fourths to the height of the cornices; and two-thirds of the architrave's breadth to the ſide pilaſters. The height of the frize one and ¼ of the breadth of the architrave. The cornice may be in height five-ſixths of the architrave's breadth, or three-fourths of the architrave's breadth, and frize equal to the architrave. The architrave to be divided into twelve parts, and thoſe parts diſpoſed to the faces and moulding as figured on the plates 52 and 53. On the ſides are two ſketches for baſe and ſurbaſe for rooms.

PLATE XLIII.

A Deſign for an Inſide Door, with Architrave, Frize, and Cornice.

The meaſures as before, with 8 pannels in the door. A ſketch for baſe and ſurbaſe on the ſide.

PLATE XLIV. to XLVII.

Deſigns for Chimney Pieces.

The breadth of architraves to chimney pieces to be one-ſeventh, one-eighth, or one-ninth, part of the width of the finiſhed chimney. The frize to be equal to one and one-fourth. The architrave and the height of the cornice to be five-ſixths or three-fourths of the architrave's breadth; and that is to be divided into as many parts as figured to the cornices you make uſe of; and thoſe parts are to be diſpoſed to the moulding in height and projection as figured. The ſide pilaſters, truſſes, &c. to be two-thirds of the architrave's breadth. *Note,* any of the cornices in this work may be uſed to chimneys, doors, rooms, &c. only having regard to the principal heights.

PLATES XLVIII. and XLIX.

Deſigns for Baſe and Surbaſe for the Pedeſtal Part of Rooms.

The height of the ſurbaſe one eighth or one ninth part from the floor to the top of the dado; that is, from 2 feet 6 inches to 2 feet 10 inches. The height of the baſe two-thirds or one half of the ſurbaſe; the plinth one and one-third of the ſurbaſe-height; this to be divided into as many parts as figured, and theſe parts diſpoſed to the mouldings as figured, in height and projection.

PLATES L. and LI.

Deſigns for Impoſts to Arches, &c.

The height of the impoſt, including the necking, one-eighteenth or one-twentieth part of the height from the floor to the ſpringing of the arch. All the meaſures are figured for practice.

PLATE LII. and LIII.

Deſigns for Architraves to Doors, Windows, &c. *with all the Parts figured for Practice.*

The width of the architrave to be one-ſeventh, one eighth, or one-ninth, part of the clear paſſage of the door; and that to be divided into 12 parts, and thoſe parts to be diſpoſed to the faces and mouldings as figured on the plate.

PLATE LIV. to LXII.

Deſigns for Capitals, Frizes, Cornices, &c. *for any Place required, for Chimneys, Doors, Rooms,* &c.

If uſed to chimneys, make the frize equal to 1 ¼ of the architrave, and the cornice three-fourths or five-ſixths of the architrave. If uſed to doors, give the frize 1 ¼ of the architrave, and the cornices three-fourths or five ſixths of the architrave's breadth, or the frize equal to the architrave's breadth, which is at pleaſure. If any of theſe frizes or cornices are uſed to rooms, give the cornices half an inch to a foot; that is, if the room be ten feet high, five inch cornices; if twelve feet, ſix inch cornices; and ſo for any other. The frize may be one and one-fourth of the cornices; the necking under the frize may be one-ſixth part of the cornices. If any of the above cornices be uſed to outſides, half an inch to a foot will be large enough; for example, ſuppoſe a front to be 30 feet high, that will be 15 inches to the cornice; and ſo for any other. The height of the cornice to be divided into as many parts as figured on the cornice you make uſe of, and thoſe parts diſpoſed to the mouldings as they are figured in height and projection.

PLATE LXIII.

The Twiſt Rail and Curtail Step for a Stair-Caſe. The falling Mould ſtretched out for the Outſide and Inſide of the Rail, which ſquares the Rail at Top and Bottom.

To draw the plan of the curtail ſtep and rail, in the center *o* draw a circle three inches and three quarters diameter, and in that circle inſcribe a ſquare; then middle the ſide of that ſquare at 5 and 4, and the line 5 4 will be the ſide of the ſquare inſcribed within the firſt center; which ſquare is to be divided into 16 little ſquares, wherein the centers will fall for drawing the curtail ſtep, as 1 2 3 4 5. Set the compaſſes at 1, and draw the arch *a b*; then the center 2 draws the ſecond part, *b c*; the center 3 draws the third part, *c d*; the center 4 draws the fourth part, *d e*; the center 5 draws the fifth part, *e f*; which complete the inſide line of the rail. The centers 5 4 3 complete the outſide of the rail, *g h i*. The noſing of the ſtep is drawn by the ſame centers from 1 to 4, which is plain to inſpection. Fig. A the pitch-board; B the raking mould for the rail, which is traced from the plan of the rail, as 5 *f* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10, *a b c* the pieces to make the twiſt part of the rail. D is part of the ſtrait rail. The eye of the rail is a parallel piece; *g* and *h* brackets. The falling moulds for the twiſt part of the rail, *g f*, is the twiſted part of the rail ſtretched out, which gives the falling

falling of the twiſt. To form the curve of the falling mould, divide the riſe of the ſtep or pitch-board into eight parts, and draw the dot-line *i g*, which is the under part of the eye on the newell; then ſet the depth of the rail upwards, as *i* 2; draw the line 2 7; and the top-line of the rails *f h*; then divide from *f*, where the twiſt begins, to *h* into 7 parts, and from *h* to *g* into 7 parts; and draw the lines, which will give the curve and falling of the twiſt-part of the rail. *Note*, the lines *f h* and *g h* may be divided into more than 7 parts, in practice; for the more parts the truer the work, &c.

PLATE LXXI.

To draw the Ramp and Knee.

Draw the under ſide of the rail to meet the ſide of the newell at *a*; then ſet the compaſſes one inch from the newel, at *a*; extend to the top of the knee, and draw the dotted circle to the top of the rail, at *s*; then draw a dot-line from the top of the knee to *r*, and another line ſquare from the rail at *s* to meet the top line at *p*; then *r* will be the center for drawing the ramp.

PLATE LXVII.

A Stair Caſe on a Semi-Circular Plan.

The beginning and landing are fliers. The bearers under the ſteps may be fixed in the wall, or they may be framed into a ſtring-board, fixed againſt the wall; or otherways quartering may be fixed upright at a proper diſtance to frame the bearers into, being framed into a a curb at bottom and top. For gluing up the ſtring-board and rail in thickneſs, a templet muſt be made to the opening of the well-hole, and the riſe ſet on the templet. The rail will come off ready ſquared, with a little cleaning off. Firſt make a mould for cutting the veneers, as fig. *a*, plate 67. Beſide this mould, fig. *a*, for the outſide of the hand-rail, it will be requiſite to make another mould to the inſide of the hand-rail; then, having a plank thick enough to cut the veneers out for the rail, apply the mould on each ſide to a pitch line, mark them by, and cut off the ſuperfluous wood. Cut the plank into veneers, and glue them following one another as they come from the plank. The rail will come off ready ſquared, as I before ſaid, if the hand-rail is to be got out ſolid. See plate 93, for the face moulds *a* and *b*; *a* is a mould for elliptical ſtairs; *b* a mould for circular ſtairs.

PLATE LXXXVIII. Fig. A.

A Deſign for a Stone Pedeſtal for a Garden Dial.

The height is 42 inches; the width, 14 at bottom, 13 at top; eight the necking. Fig. B is a deſign for a ſtone pedeſtal for a font in a church. The height is 42 inches; width, 16 inches at bottom, 14 at top; 9 the necking. C and D are banniſters for baluſtrades, to be of ſtone or wood.

PLATE XCII.

Fig. A a circle to have mouldings bent round. The manner of gluing up the mouldings on brackets, at *c* and *d*, in thickneſs.

Gluing Circular Dado.

Glue it up as ſtrait, and groove it on the back; glue in ſlips when bent to its curve, and that will ſtand to the work.

THE END.

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Plate I.

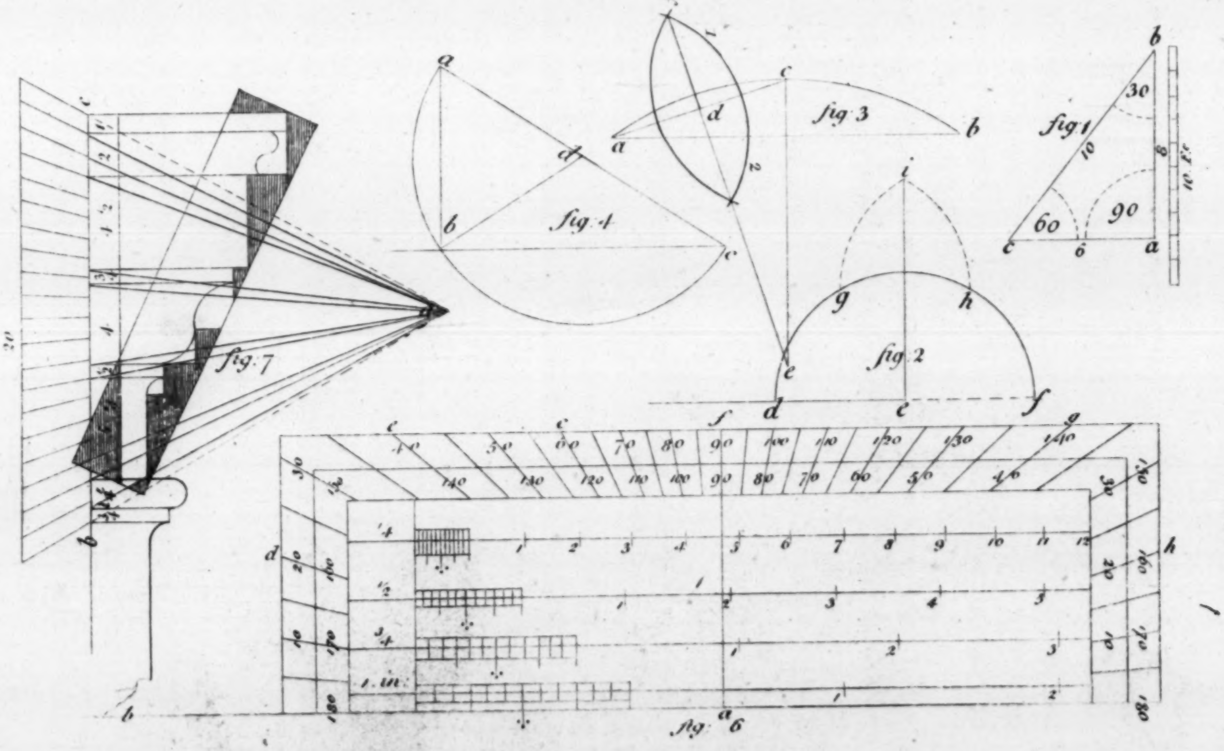
fig: 1
a
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fig: 2
d
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1 in.
fig: 7
a
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c
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W. Pain del.

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Woodman sculp.

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Plate II.

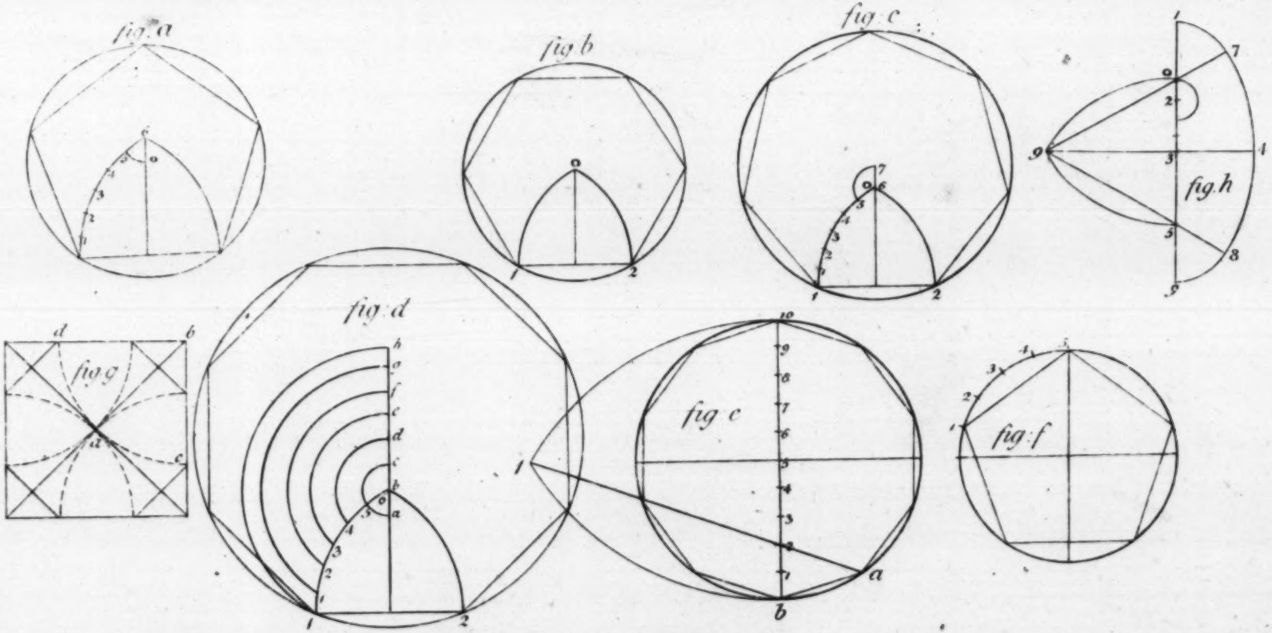
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fig. b
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8
9
fig: g
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b
a
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fig: f
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W Pain del.

Publish'd as the Act directs May 6th 1780 for W Pain by T Woodman 31 Nicholas lane Lombard Str.

Woodman sculp.

Plate III.

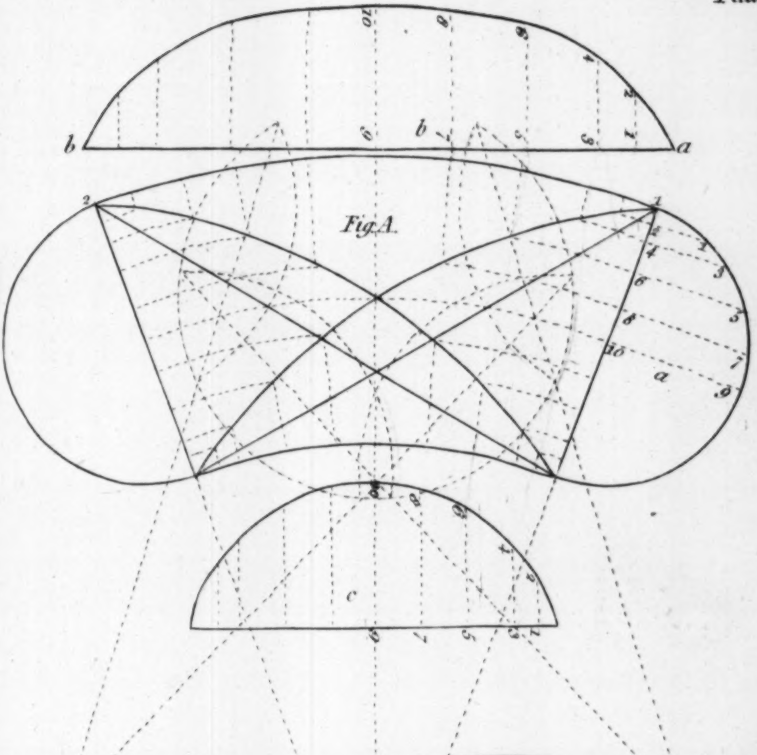
Fig. A.

b
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6
4
2
1
0
b
5
3
2
1
2
4
6
8
10
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3
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7
9
a
c
0
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6
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2
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7
5
3
1

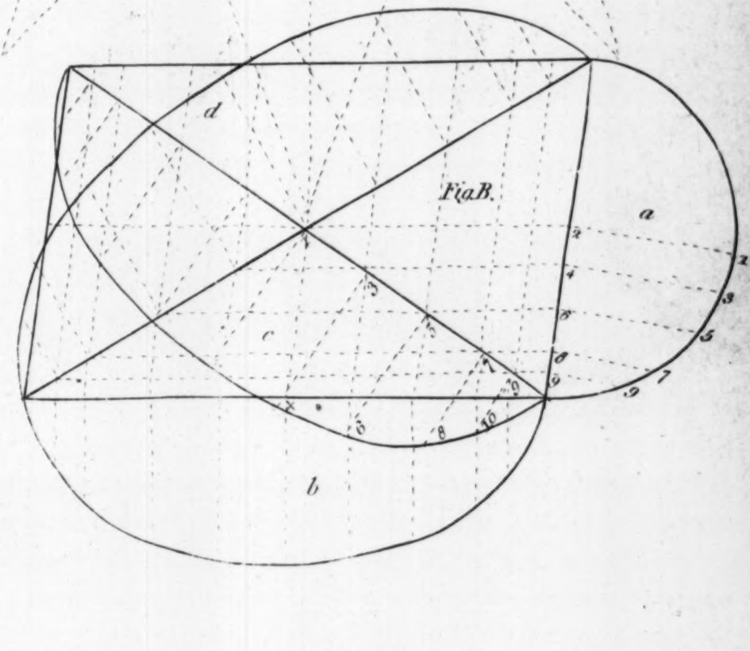
Fig. B.

d
a
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3
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7
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5
7
9
10
8
6
c
b

Plate IV.

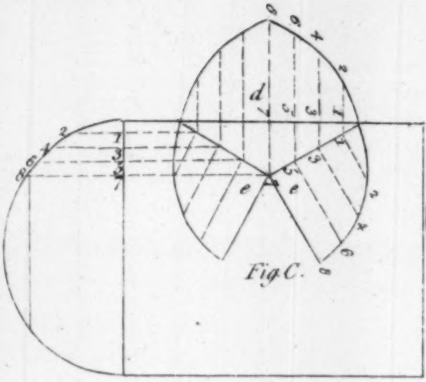


Fig. C.
d
e
e
0
2
4
6
8
1
3
5
7

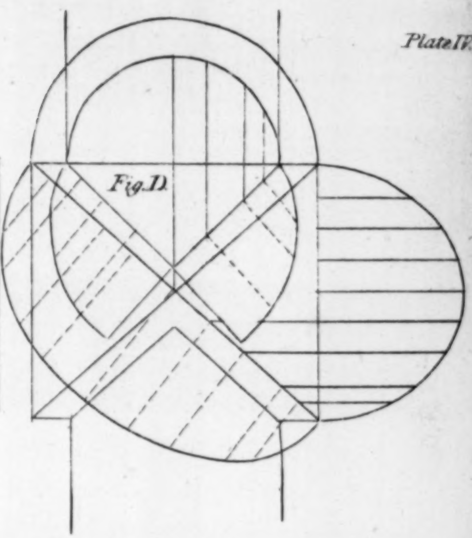
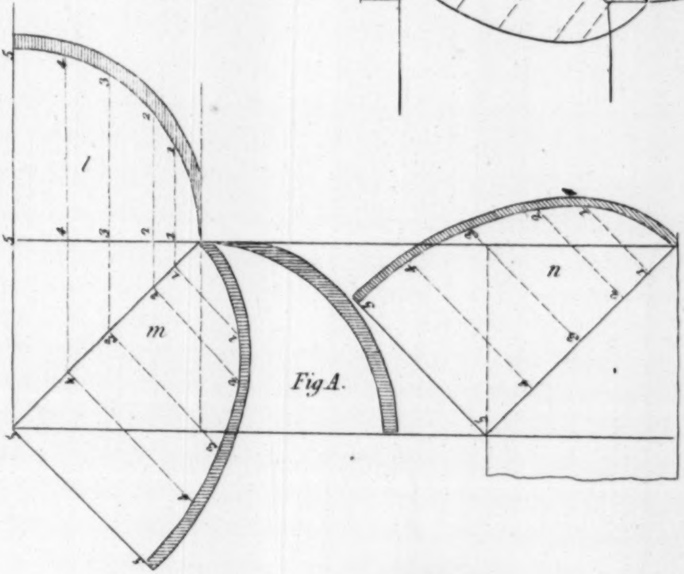


Fig. D.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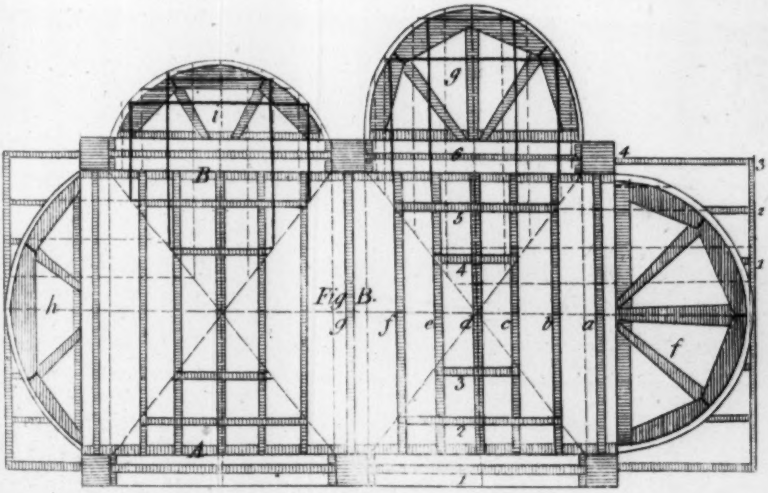


Fig. B.
g
i
B
h
A
f
a
b
c
d
e
f
g
1
2
3
4
5
6

Plate V.

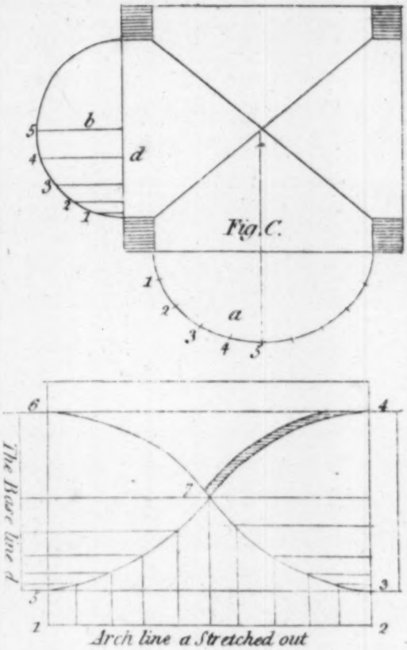


Fig. C.
5
b
4
d
3
2
1
1
2
a
3
4
5
6
4
7
The Base line d
5
3
1
2
Arch line a Stretched out

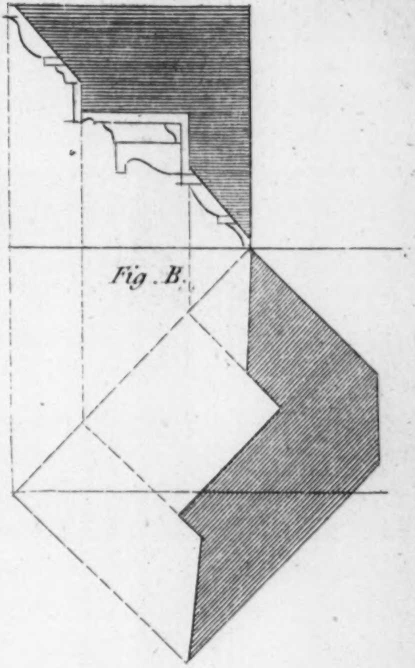


Fig. B.

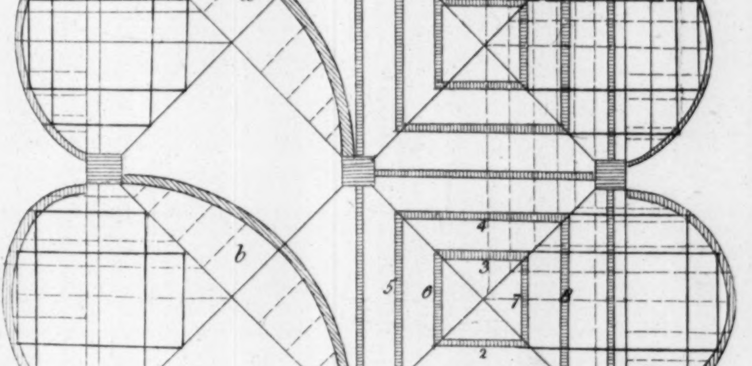


Fig. A.
a
b
4
3
5
6
7
8
2
1

Plate VI

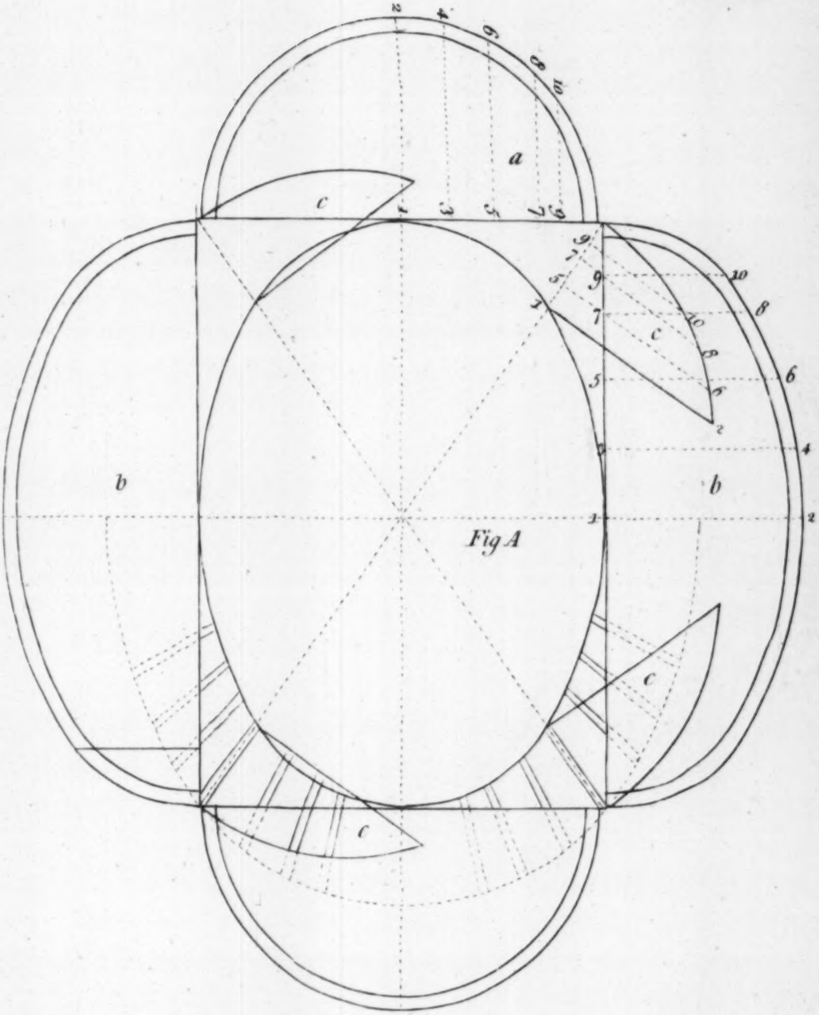


Fig A

a
b
b
c
c
c
c
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

Plate VII

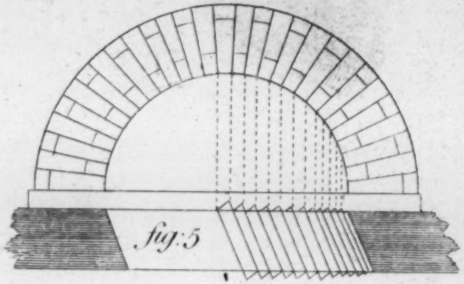


fig: 5

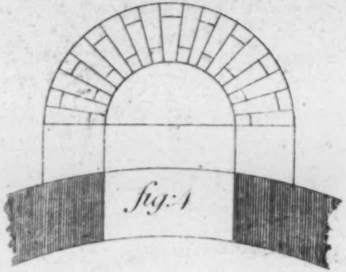


fig: 4

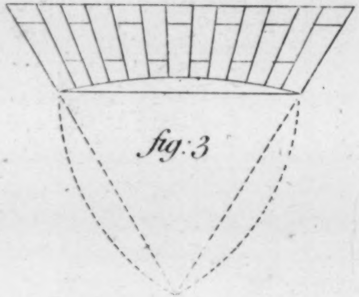


fig: 3

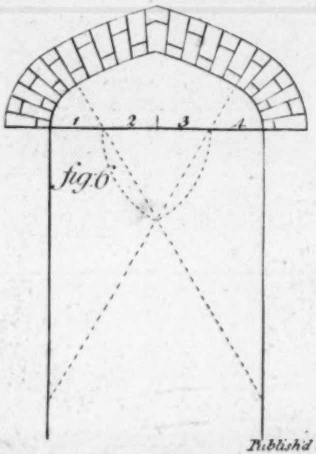


fig: 6

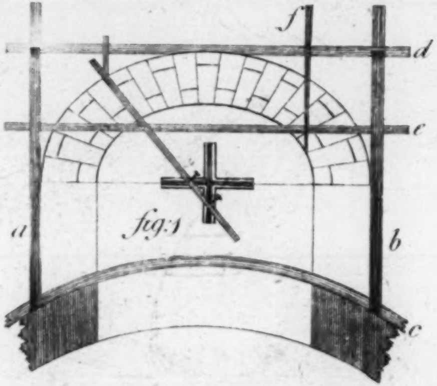


fig: 1

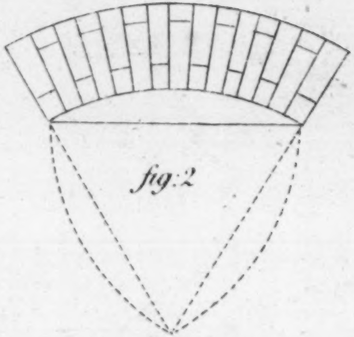


fig: 2

W. Pain del.

Publish'd as the Act directs May 8th 1780 for W. Pain by T. Woodman 31 Nicholas lane Lombard str.

Woodman sculp

face Plate VII.

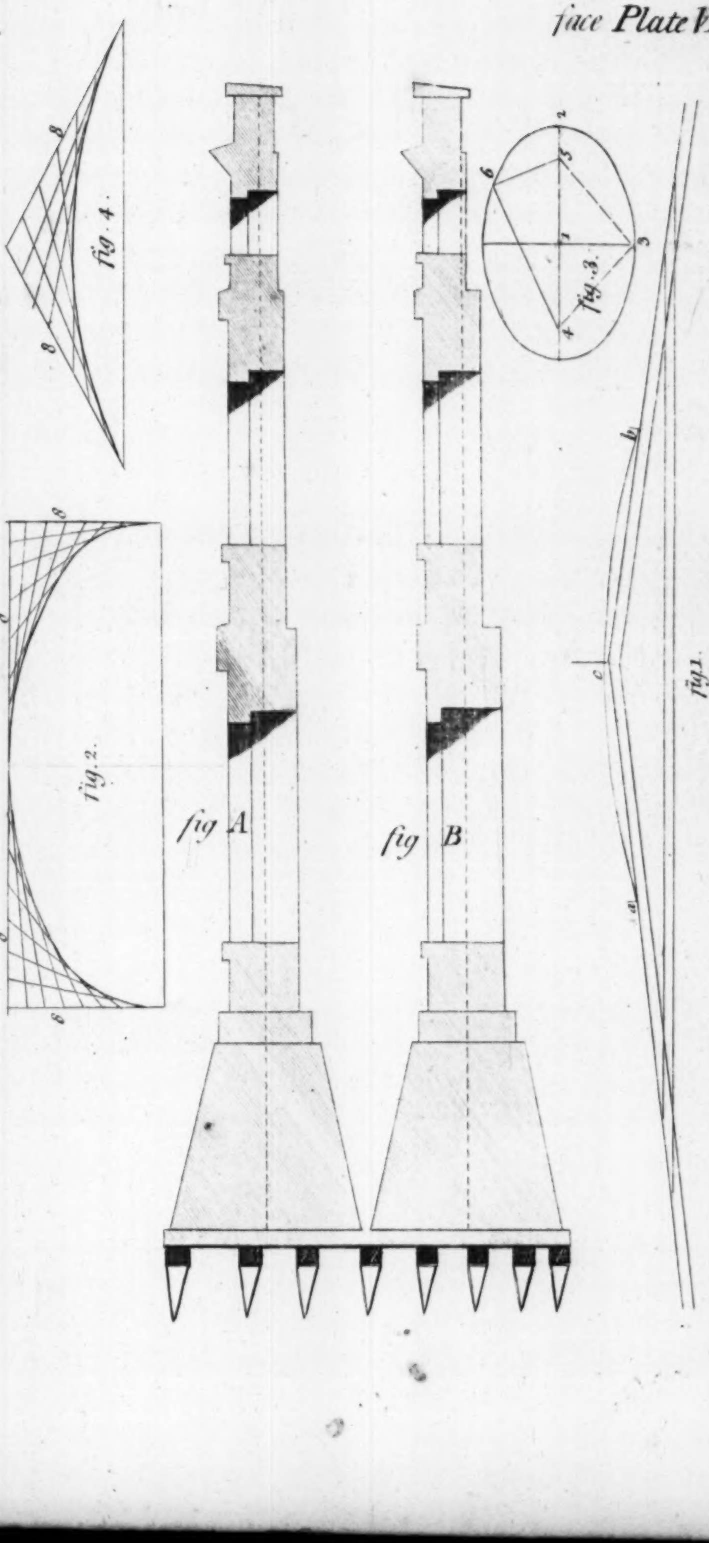


fig. 4.
8
8
8
fig. 2.
8
8
8
8
fig A
fig B
fig. 3.
1
2
3
4
5
6
fig1
a
b
c

W.T. del.

Publish'd as the Act directs May 8th 1780 for W Tuin by T.I Woodman St Nicholas lane Lombard Str.

Woodman sculp.

Plate VII

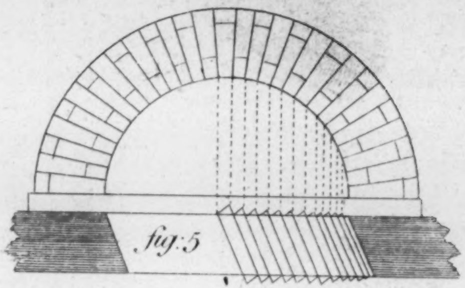


fig: 5

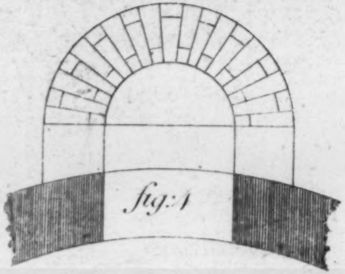


fig: 4

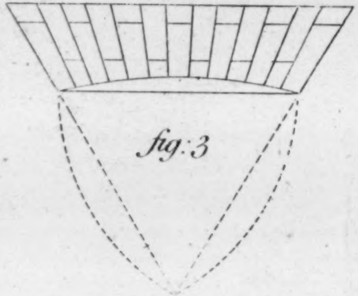


fig: 3

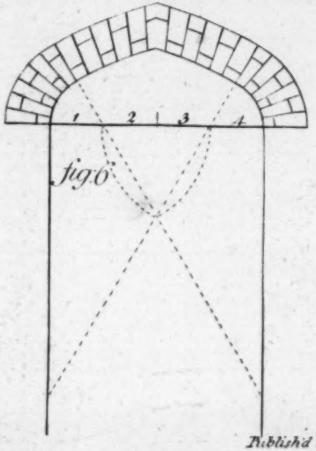


fig: 6

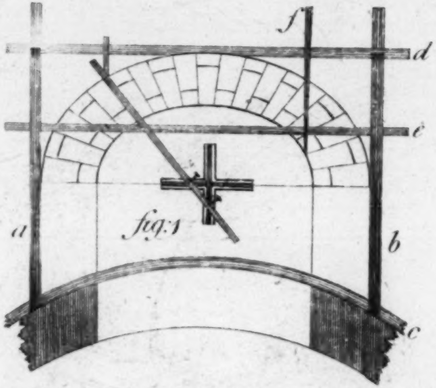


fig: 1

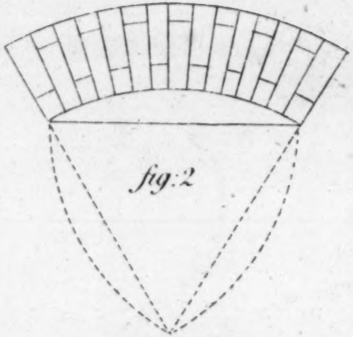


fig: 2

W. Pain del.

Publish'd as the Act directs May 8th 1780 for W. Pain by T. Woodman 31 Nicholas lane Lombard Str.

Woodman sculp.

face Plate VII.

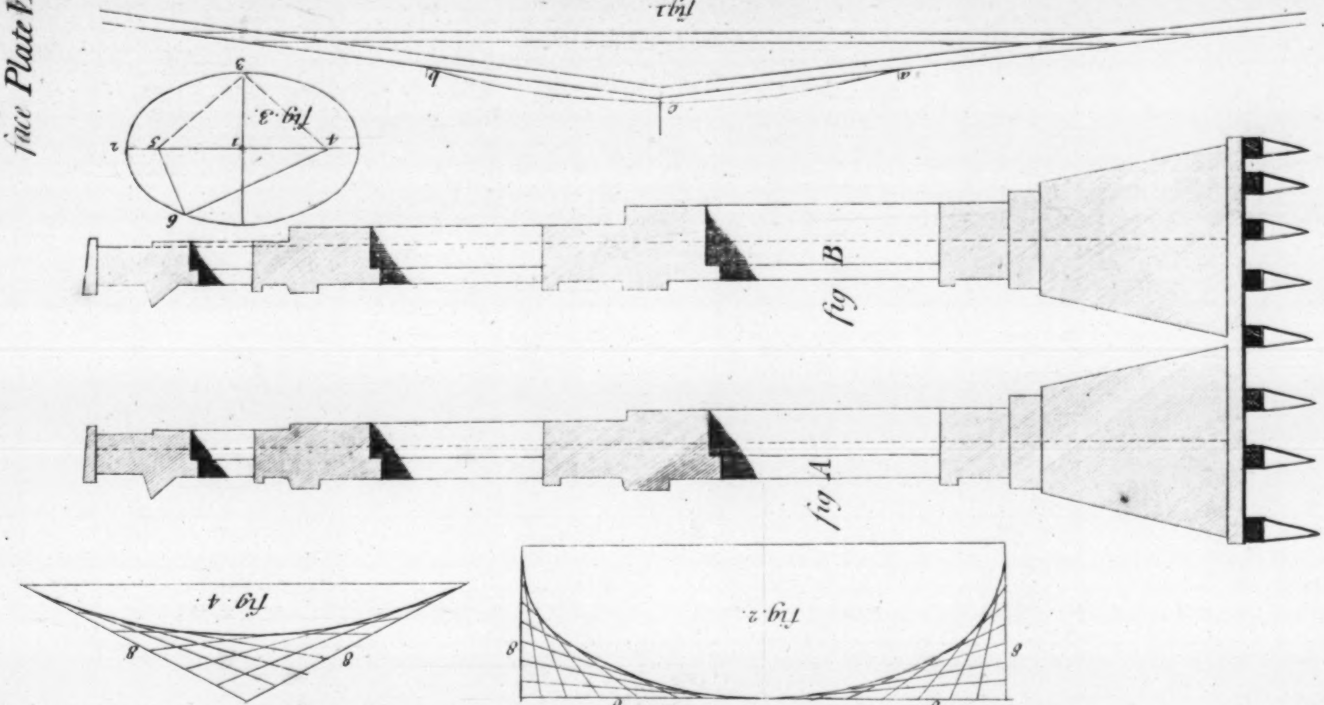


fig1
a
b
c
fig.3.
1
2
3
4
5
6
fig A
fig B
fig.4.
8
8
fig.2.
8
8
8
8

W.P. del.

Publish'd as the Act directs May 8th 1780 for W Pain by T.I Woodman 31 Nicholas lane Lombard Str.

Woodman sculp.

Plate VIII

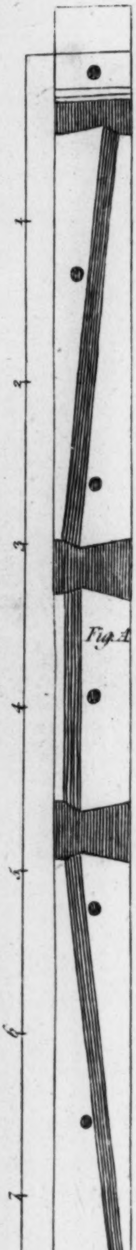


Fig. A

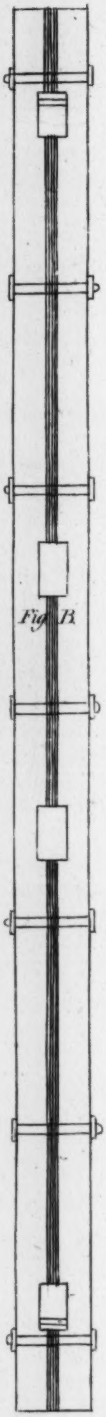


Fig. B

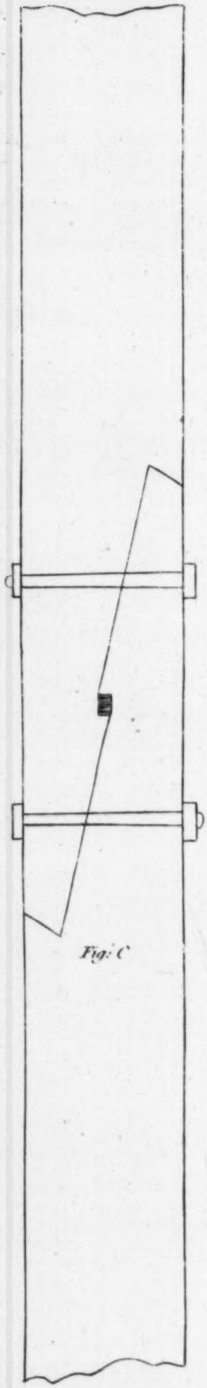


Fig. C

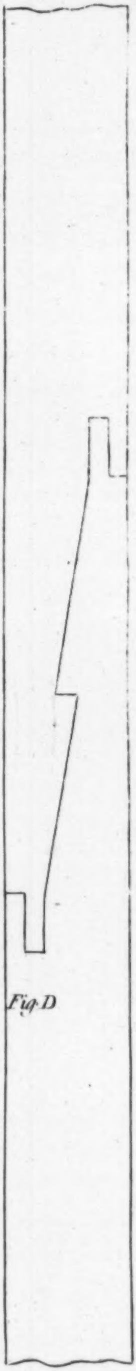


Fig. D

To Face Plate 8

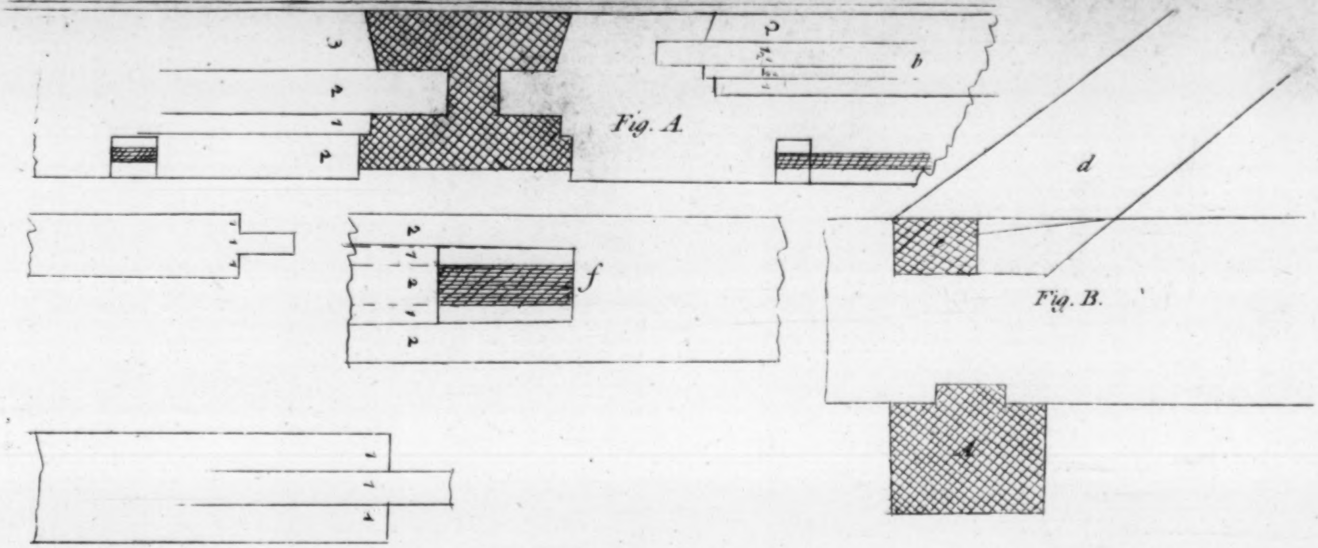


Fig. A.
3
2
1
2
b
d
f
Fig. B.

The proportion of Mortice and Tenons A Cording to the Sise of the Timber

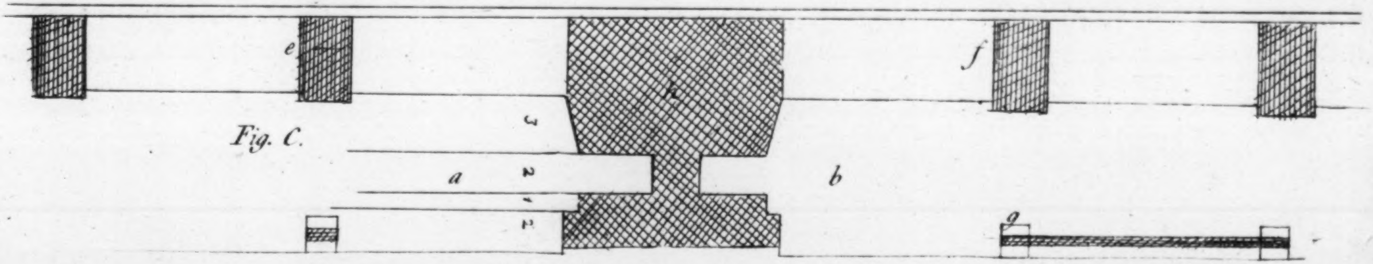
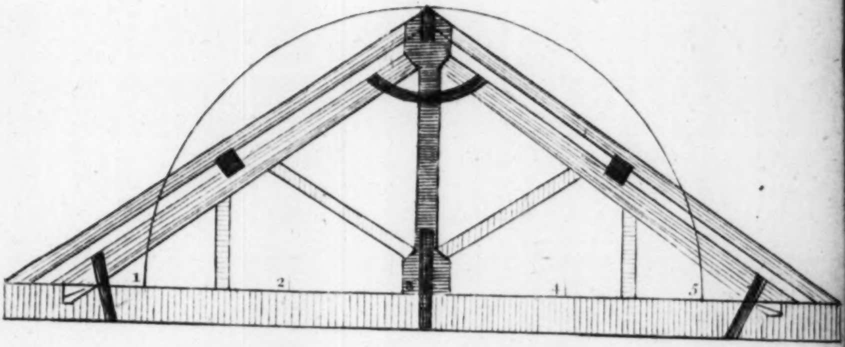
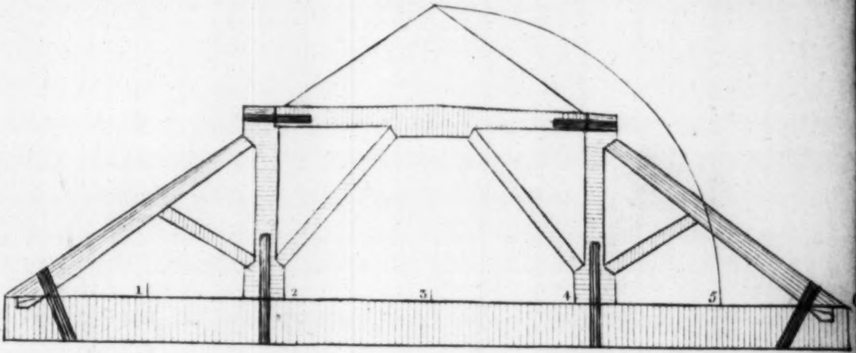

e
f
Fig. C.
3
a
2
1
b
g

Plate IX





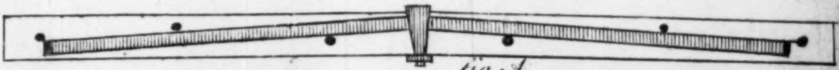


fig. A

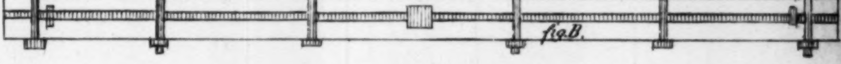


fig.B.

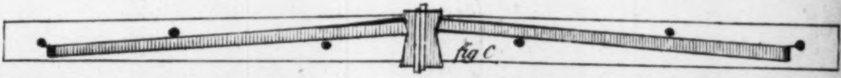


fig C

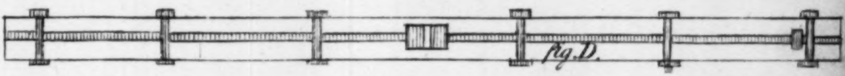


fig.D.

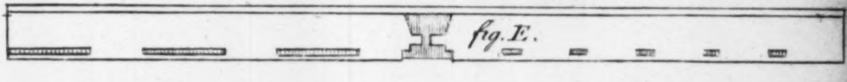


fig.E.

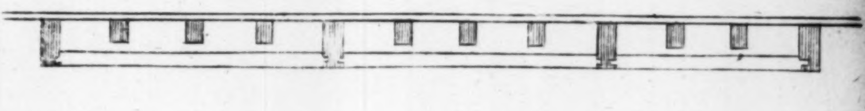
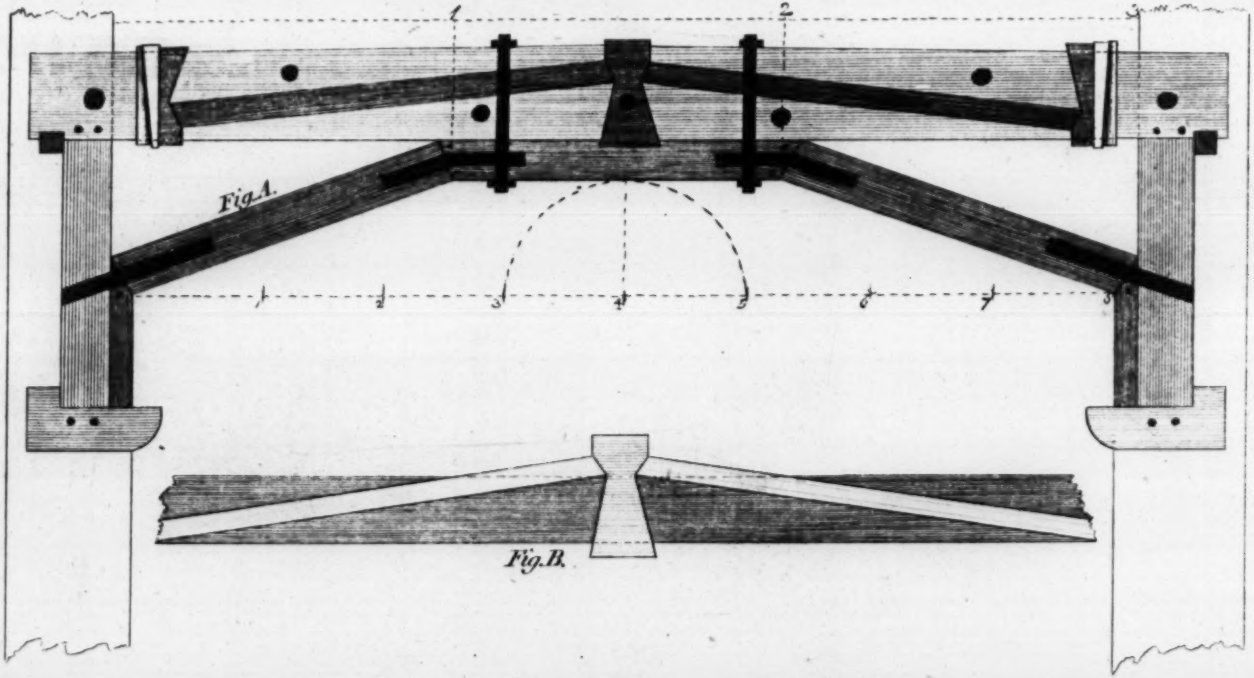


Plate X.


1
2
3
Fig. A.
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
Fig. B.

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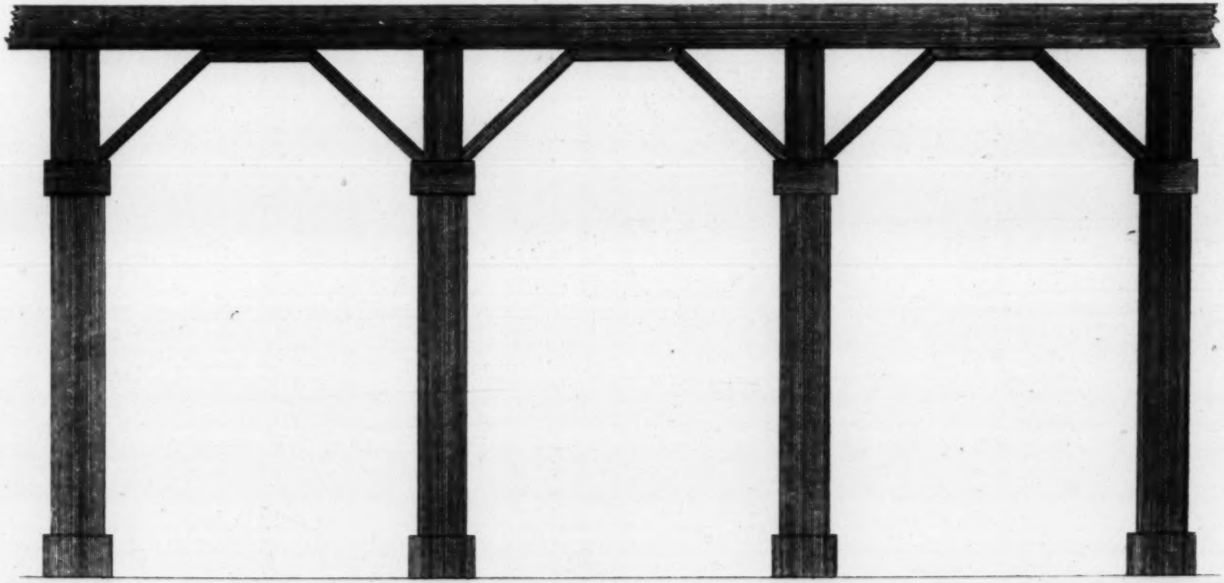
Woodman sculp

Plate XI.

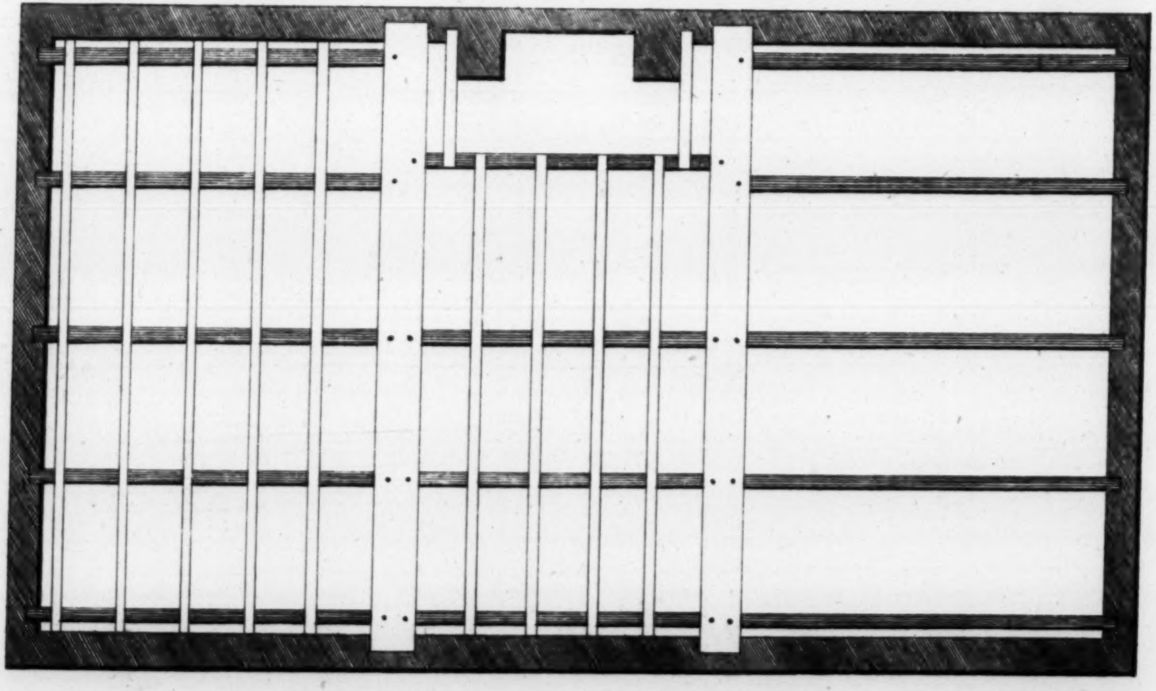


W Pain del

Publish'd as the Act directs June 8th 1780 for W Pain by T Woodman 31 Nicholas Lane Lombard Str^t.

Woodman ſculp

Plate XII.

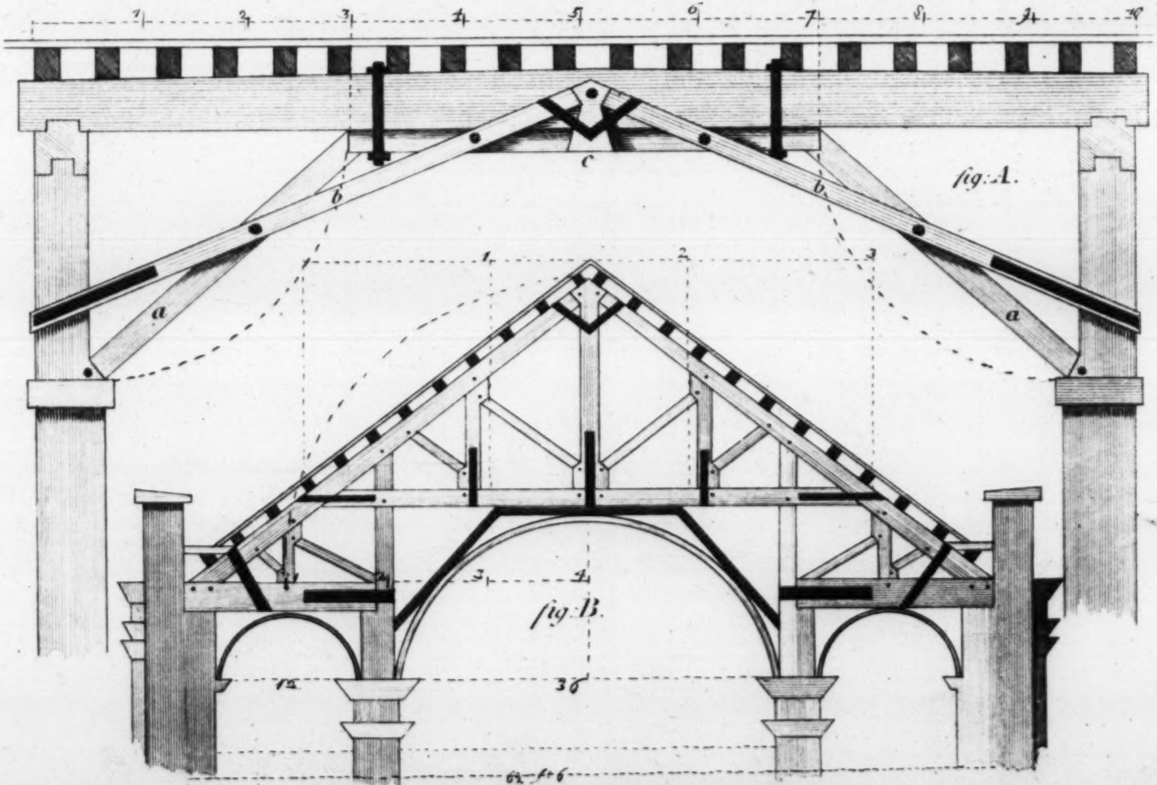


W. Pain del.

Publish'd as the Act directs June 8th 1780 for W. Pain by T.T. Woodman 31 Nicholas lane Lombard Str.

Woodman sculp.

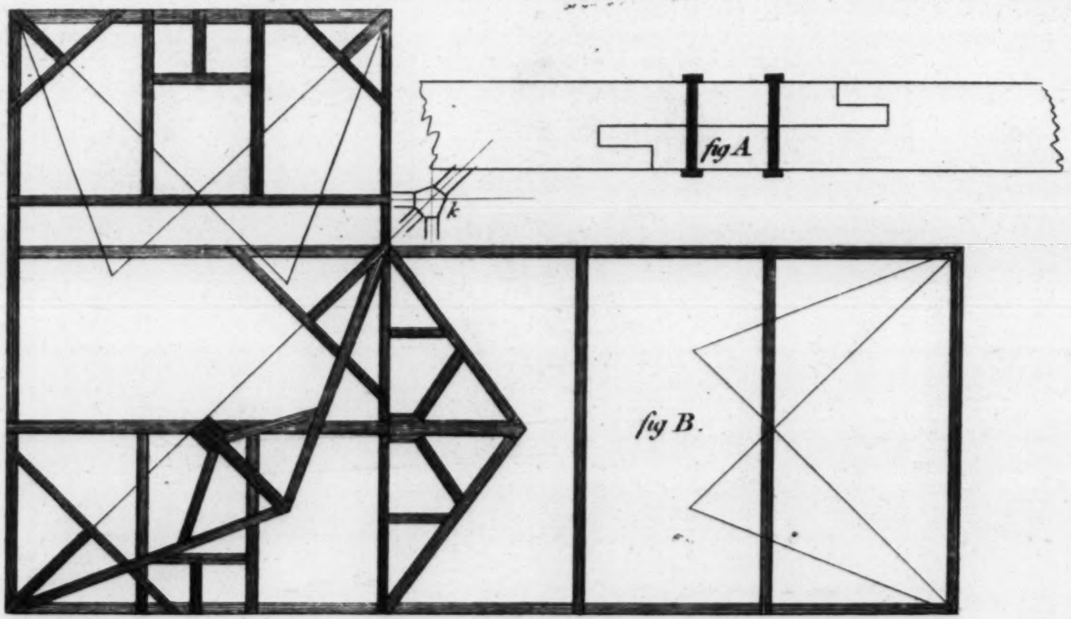
Plate XIII.


1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
fig: A.
a
b
c
b
a
1
2
3
fig: B.
3
4
12
36
62 ft 6

W. Pain del.

Publish'd as the Act directs June 8th 1780 for W. Pain by I. T. Woodman 31 Nicholas lane Lombard Str.

Woodman sculp.



W.Pain del.

Publish'd as the Act directs June 8th 1760 for W.Pain by T.Woodman 31 Nicholas lane Lombard Str.

Woodman sculp.

Plate XV.

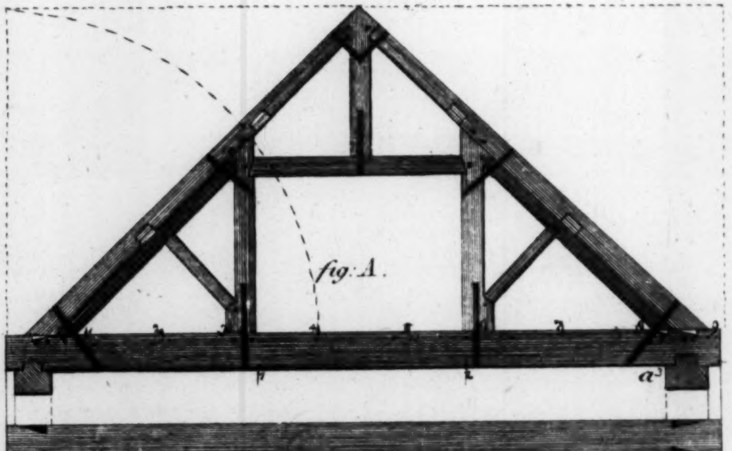


fig: A.
fig: B.
fig. C.
fig. D.

Publish'd as the Act directs June 8th 1780 for W. Pain by T. Woodman St. Nicholas lane Lombard Str.

Woodman sculp

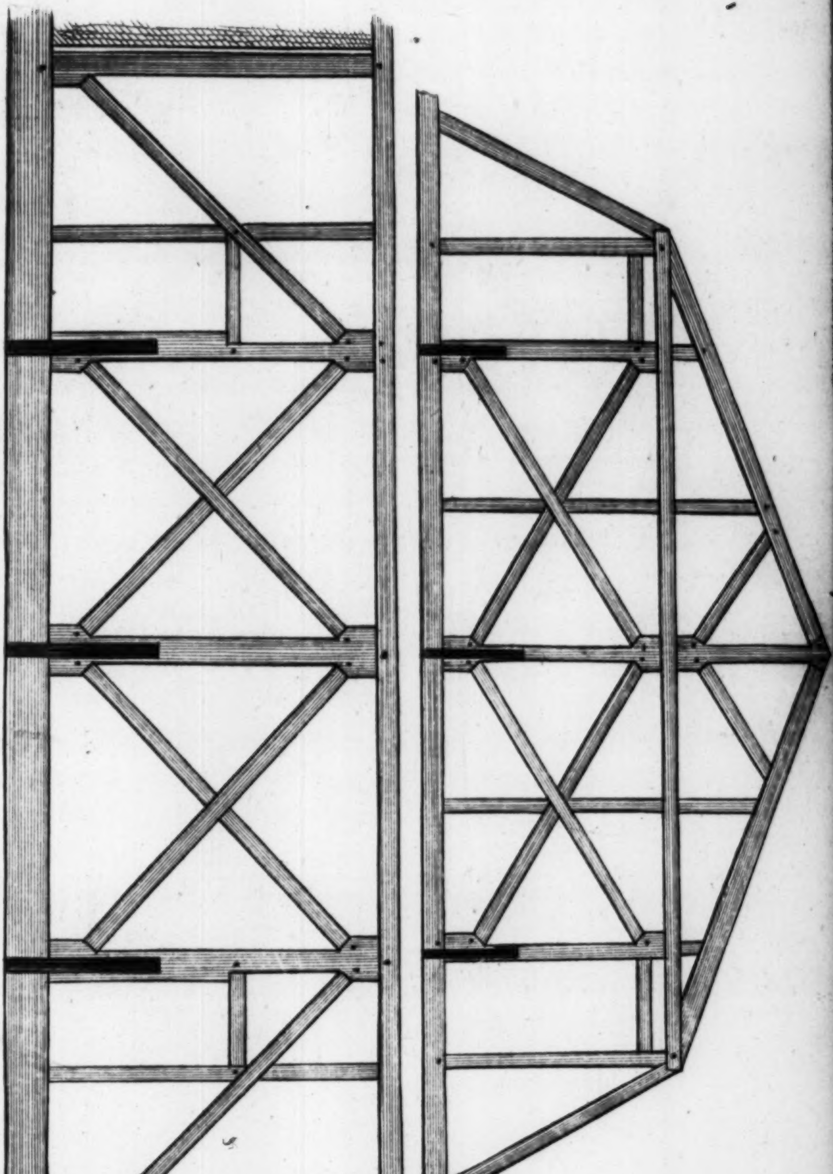
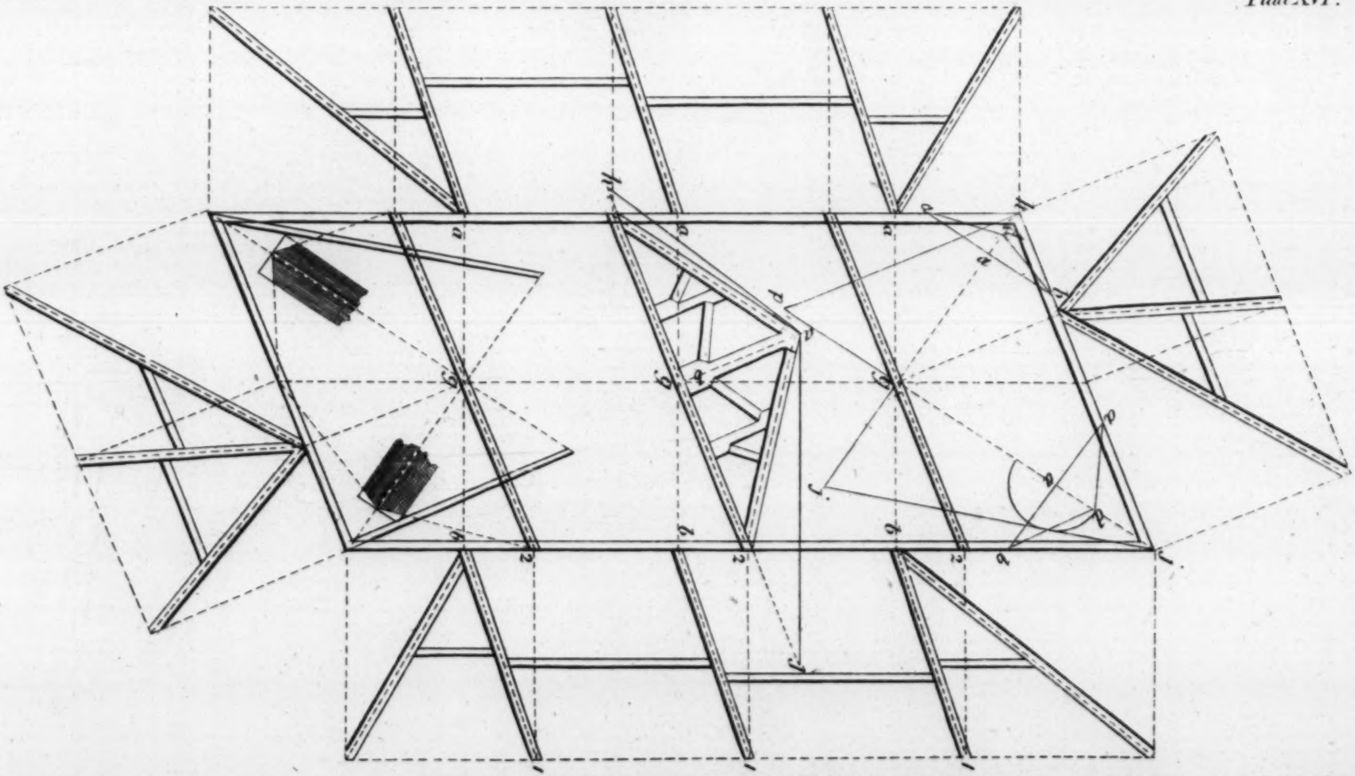


Plate XVI.


a
a
a
b
b
b
g
g
g
1
1
1
2
2
2
h
h
j
d
c
e
f
p

W. Pain del.

Publish'd as the Act directs June 8th 1780 for W. Pain by T. I. Woodman 31 Nicholas lane Lombard Str.

Woodman sculp.

Plate XVII.

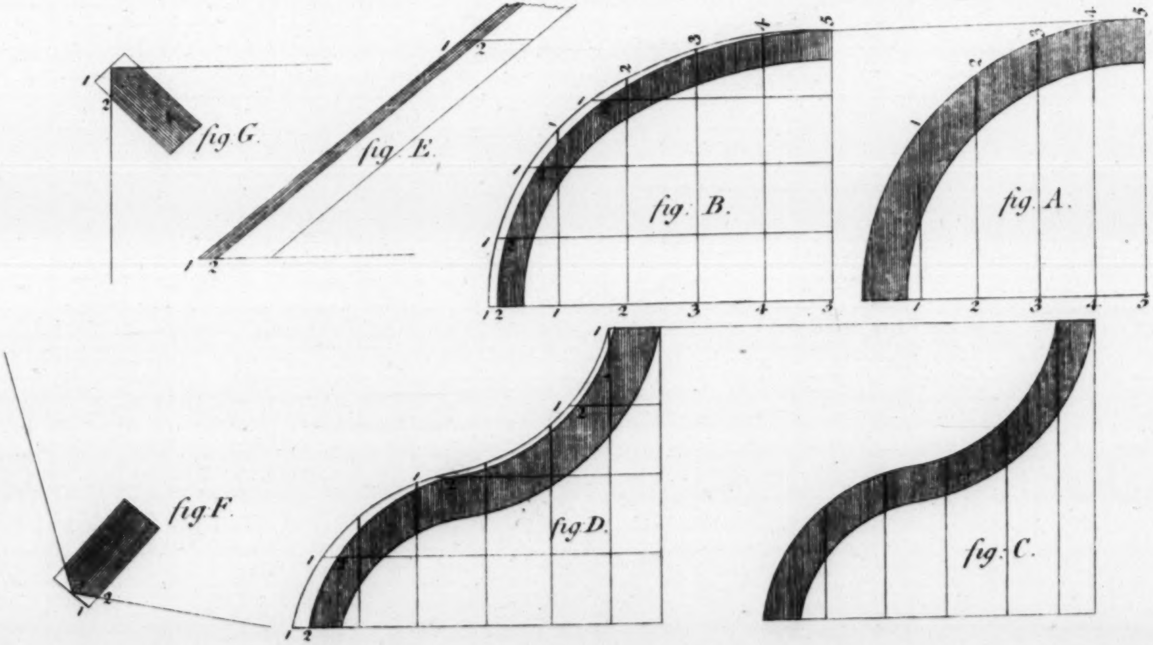


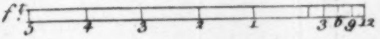
fig. G.
fig. E.
fig. B.
fig. A.
fig. F.
fig. D.
fig. C.
1
2
3
4
5

Publish'd as the Act directs June 8th 1780 for W Pain by T. Woodman 31 Nicholas lane Lombard Str.

W Pain del.

Woodman sculp

Plate XVII


ft
5
4
3
2
1
3
6
9
12

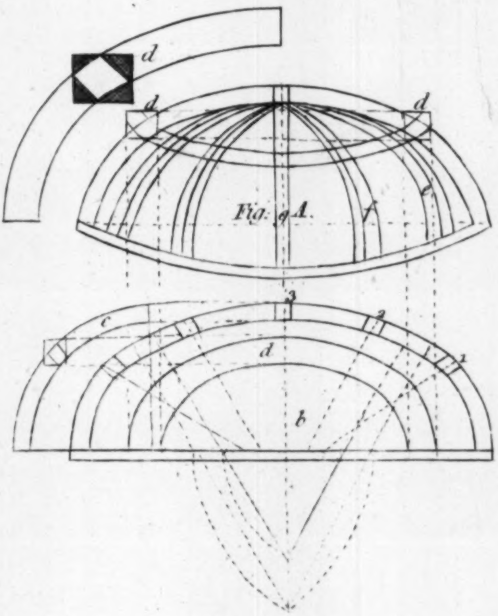

d
d
d
e
f
3
c
2
d
1
b

Fig: A.

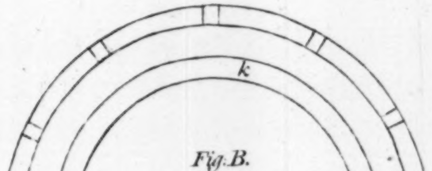


Fig. B.

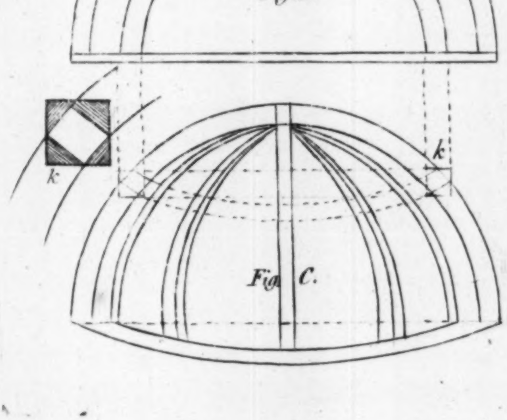


Fig. C.

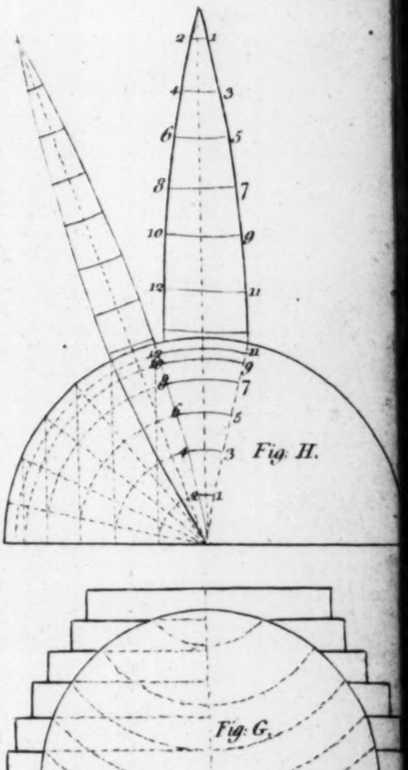

2
1
4
3
6
5
8
7
10
9
12
11
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

Fig. H.

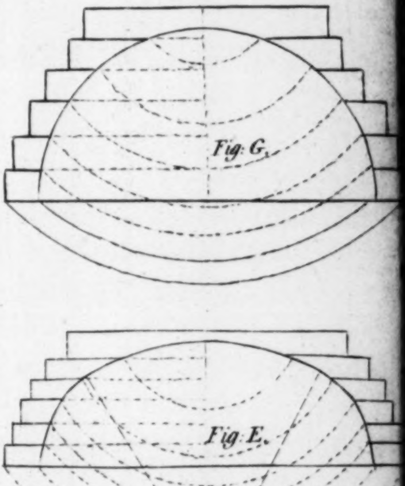


Fig. G.

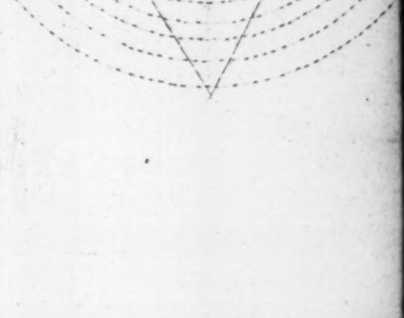


Fig. E.

Plate XIX

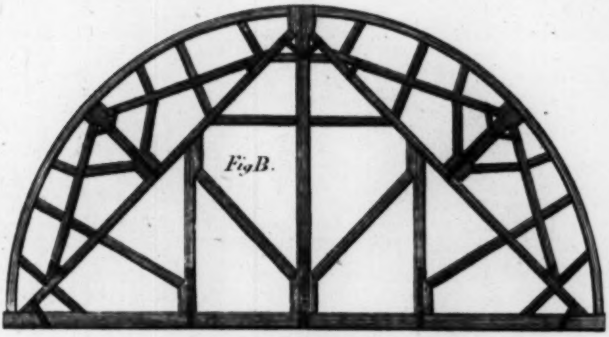


Fig B.

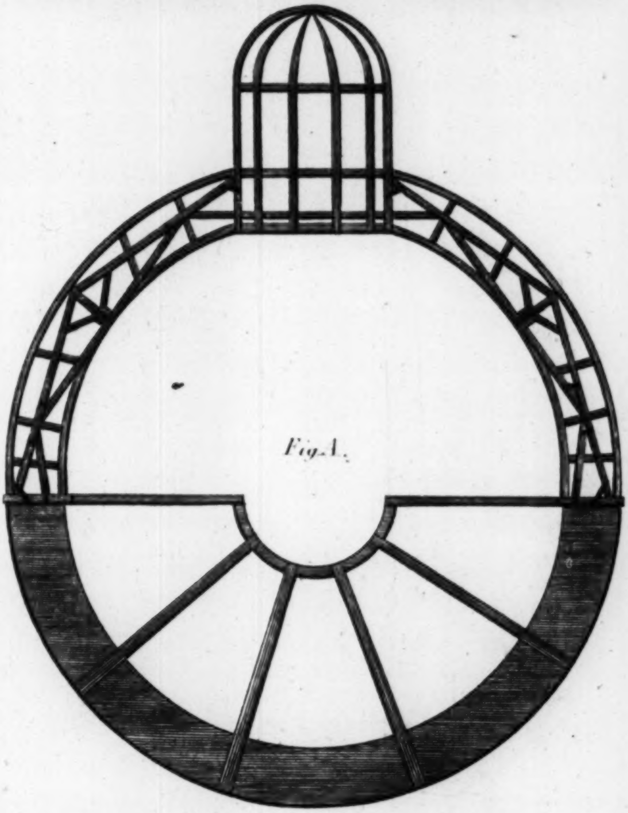
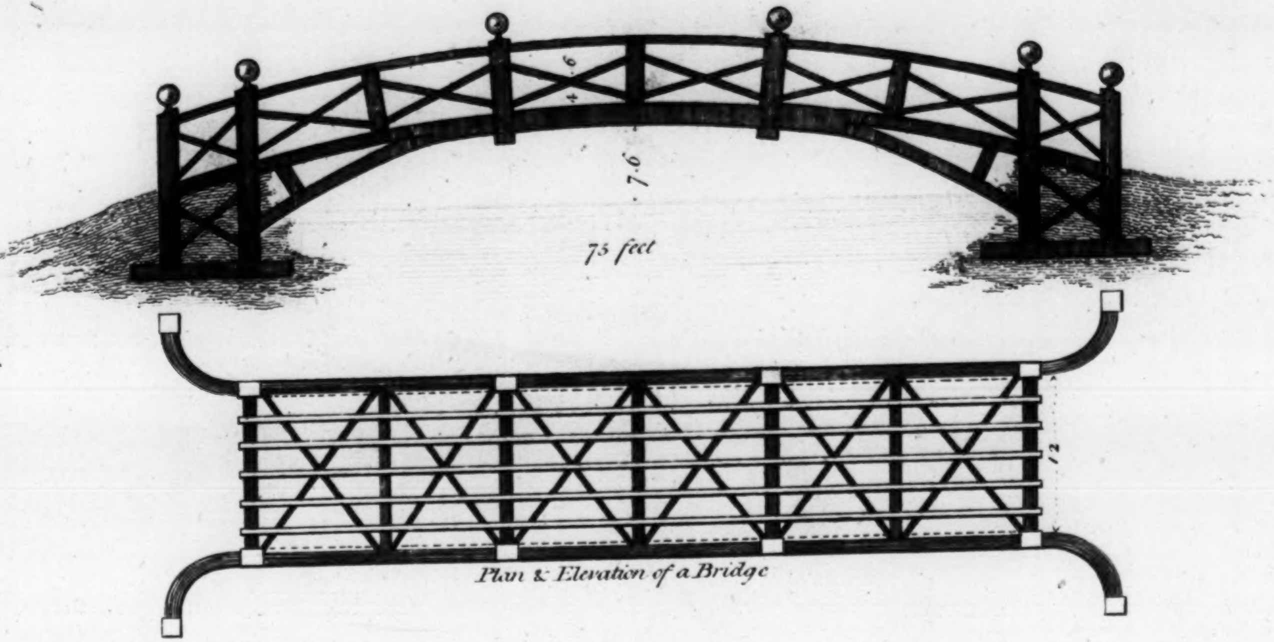


Fig. A.

W Pain del. Publiſhed as the Act directs July 8th 1780 for W Pain by I Woodman St Nicholas lane Lombard Str! Woodman ſculp

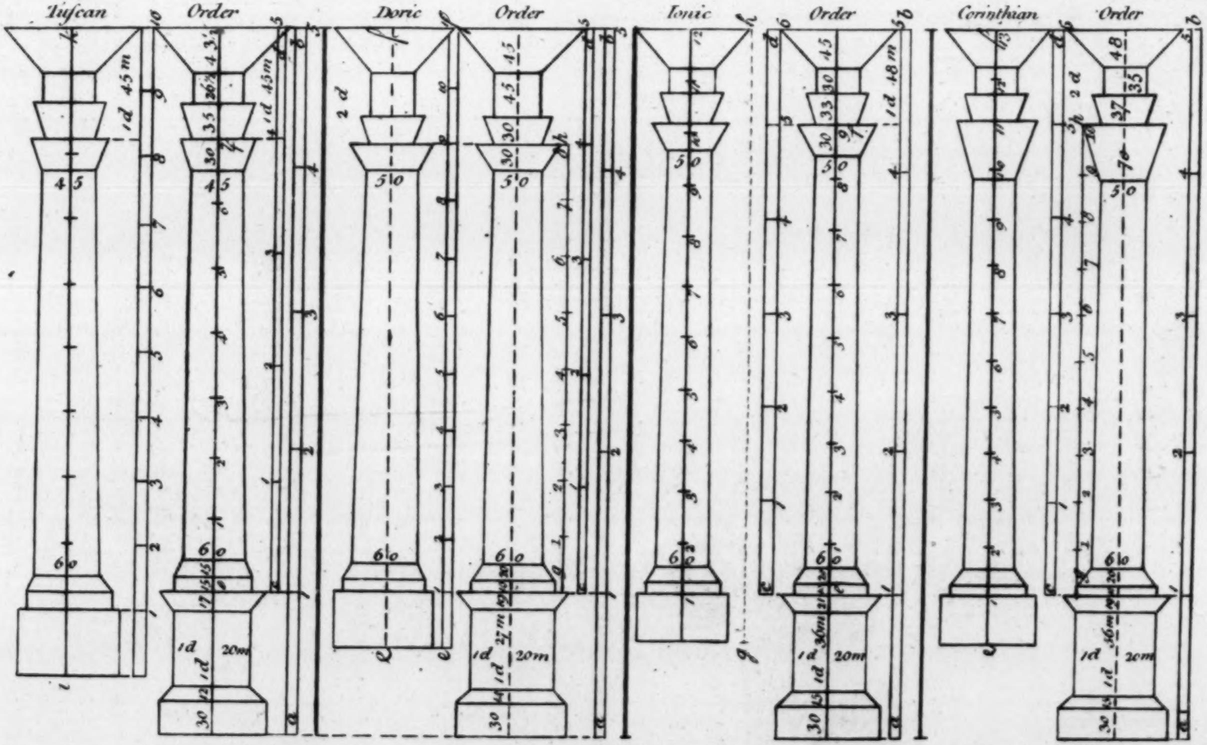
plate XX.


4.6
7.6
75 feet
12

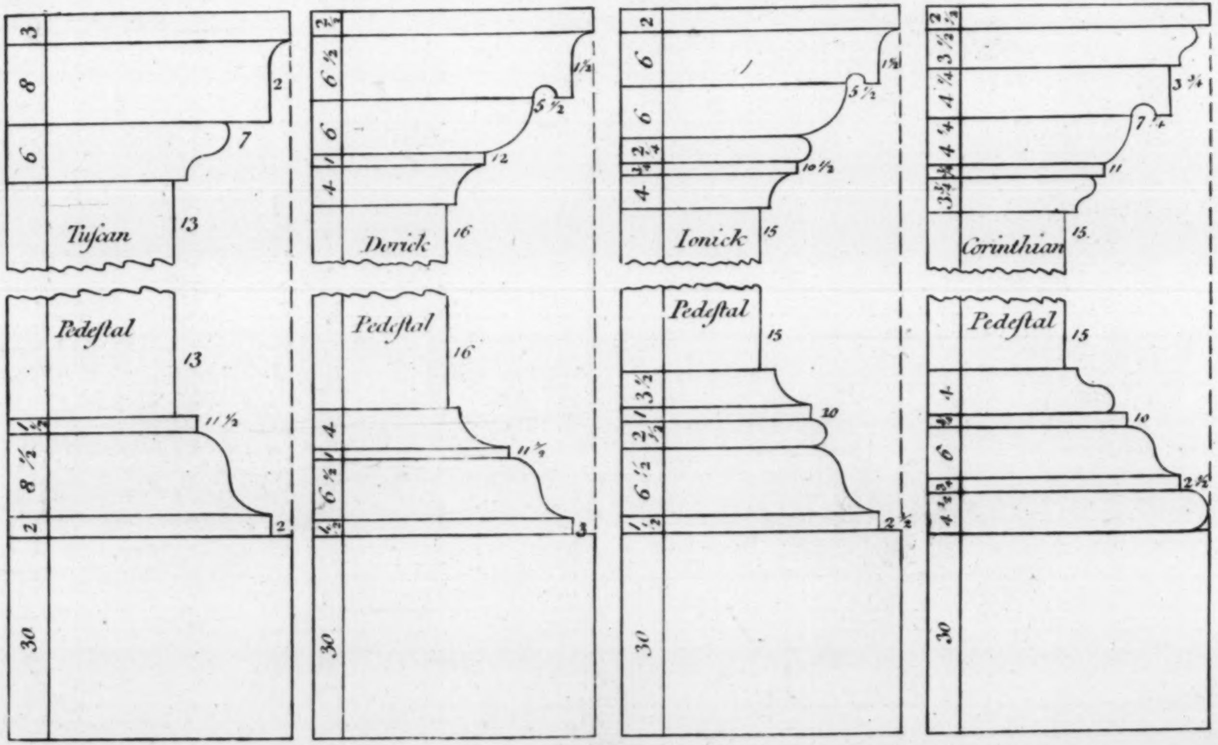
Plan & Elevation of a Bridge

W.Pain del. Published as the Act directs July 8th 1780 for W.Pain by T.Woodman Woodman sculp.

Plate XXI.

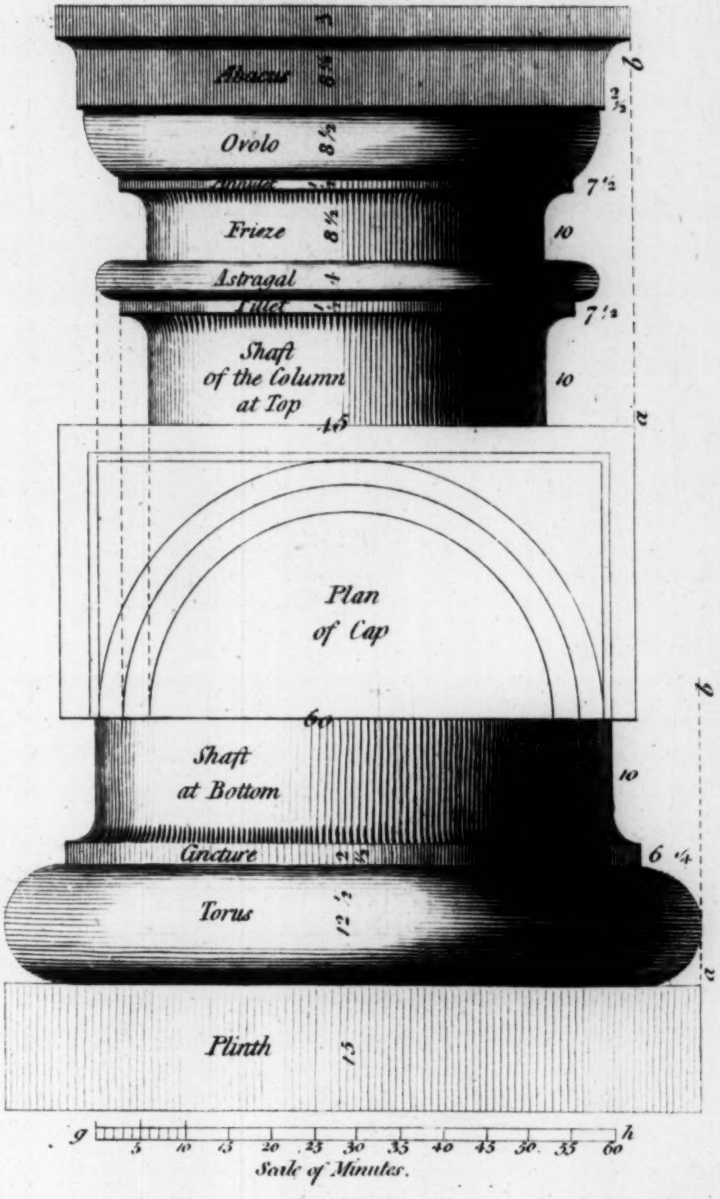

Tuſcan Order
Doric Order
Ionic Order
Corinthian Order
1d 45m
1d 45m
2 d
1d 48m
2 d
1d 20m
1d 27m
1d 36m
1d 36m
45
50
60
a
b
c
d
e
f
g
h

Publish'd as the Act directs July 8th 1780 for W Pain by I Weedman 31 Nicholas lane Lombard street


3
8
6
2
7
13
Tuſcan
Pedeſtal
13
1 1/2
8 1/2
2
11 1/2
2
30
2 1/2
6 1/2
6
1
4
1 1/2
5 1/2
12
16
Dorick
Pedeſtal
16
4
1
6 1/2
1/2
11 1/2
3
30
2
6
6
2 1/4
1/4
4
1 1/2
5 1/2
10 1/2
15
Ionick
Pedeſtal
15
3 1/2
1
2 1/2
6 1/2
1/2
20
2 1/2
30
2 1/2
3 1/2
4 1/4
4 1/4
3/4
3 3/4
3 3/4
7 1/4
11
15.
Corinthian
Pedeſtal
15
4
3/4
6
3/4
4 1/2
10
2 1/2
30

Publiſh'd as the Act directs July 8th 1780 for W. Pain by T. Goodman St Nicholas lane Lombard Str.

Tuscan Base & Cap.


3
Abacus
6⅔
b
⅔
Ovolo
8⅓
Fillet
7½
Frieze
8⅓
10
Astragal
4
Fillet
7½
Shaft
of the Column
at Top
10
a
45
Plan
of Cap
60
b
Shaft
at Bottom
10
Cincture
2½
6¼
Torus
12½
a
Plinth
15
g
h
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
50
55
60

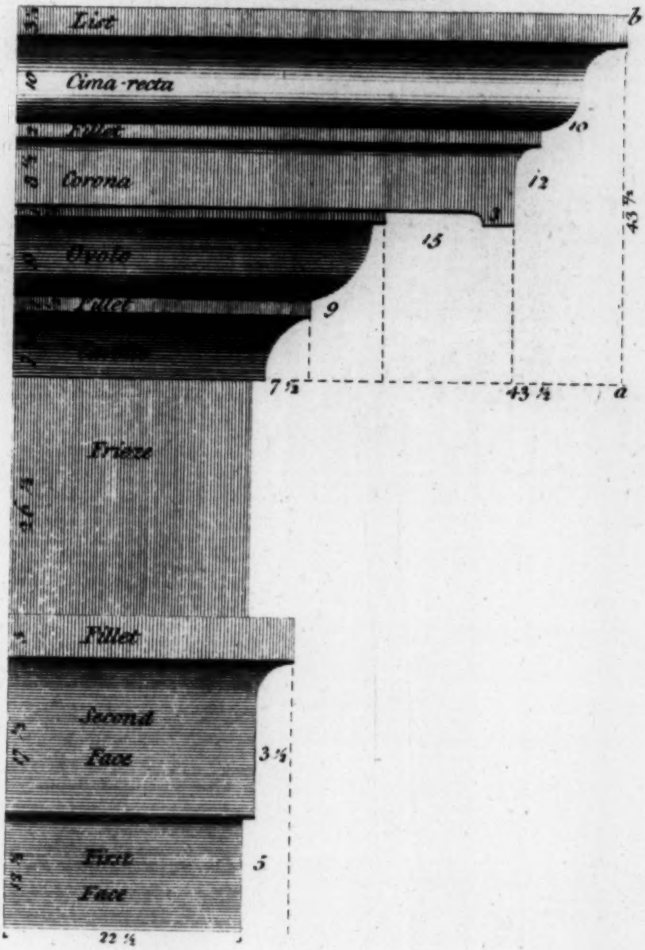
Scale of Minutes.

Publish'd as the Act directs July 8th 1780 for W Pain by T Woodman St Nicholas lane Lombard Str.

W Pain del. Woodman sculp

Plate XXIIII.

Tuscan Entablature.



List
b
Cima-recta
10
Fillet
Corona
12
43½
Ovolo
3
15
Fillet
9
7½
43½
a
Friese
Fillet
Second
Face
3½
First
Face
5
22½

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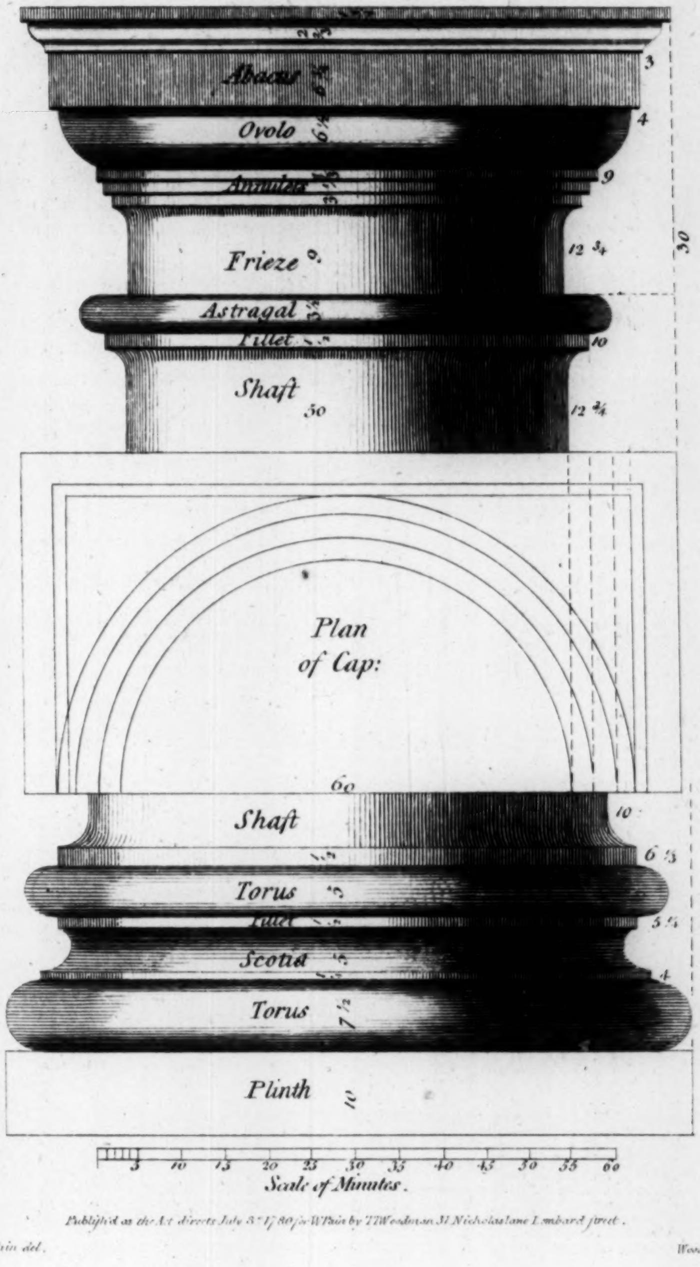
W. Pain del.

Woodman sculp.

Plate XXV.

Doric Base & Cap.


Abacus
Ovolo
Annulets
Frieze
Astragal
Fillet
Shaft
Plan of Cap:
Shaft
Torus
Fillet
Scotia
Torus
Plinth
3
4
9
12 3/4
30
10
12 3/4
50
60
10
6 1/3
4
7 1/2
10
5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60
Scale of Minutes.

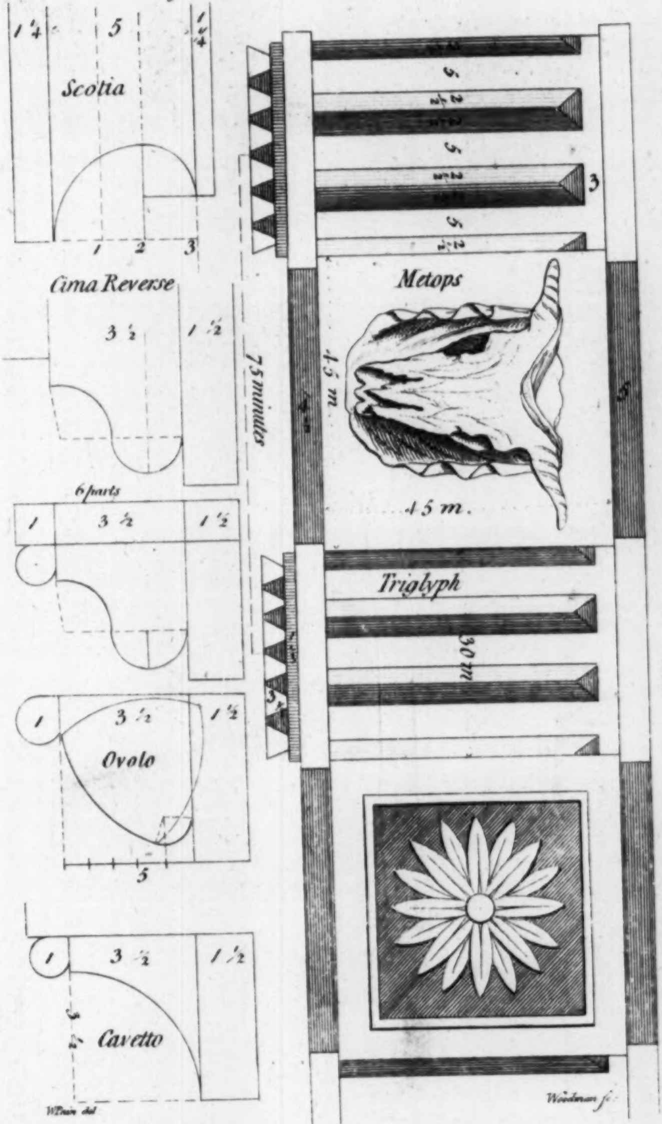
Publiſh'd as the Act directs July 3^d 1780 for W.Pain by T.Woodman 31 Nicholas lane Lombard ſtreet.

W.Pain del.

Woodman ſculp

Plate XXVI

the Diviſion of the Doric triglyphs in the frize



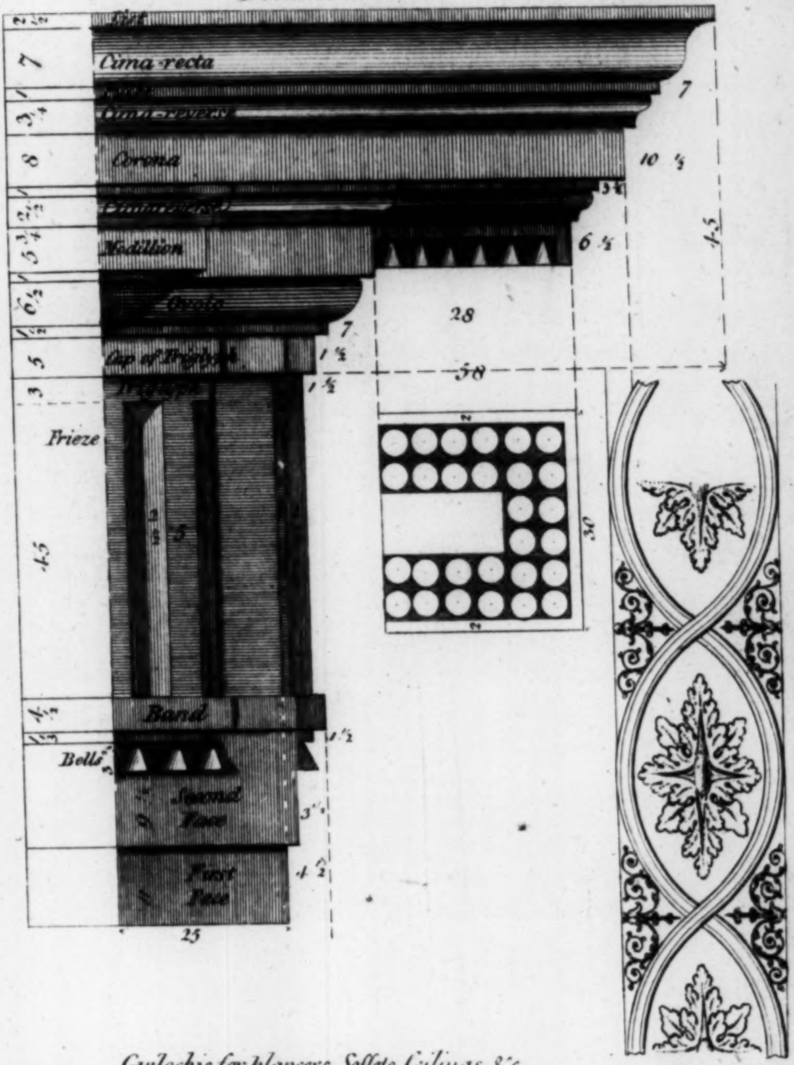
1 ¼
5
1 ¼
Scotia
1
2
3
Cima Reverse
3 ½
1 ½
6 parts
1
3 ½
1 ½
1
3 ½
1 ½
Ovolo
5
1
3 ½
1 ½
3 ½
Cavetto
75 minutes
5
2 ½
5
2 ½
5
2 ½
3
Metops
45 m
45 m.
5
Triglyph
30 m

W Pain del
Woodman sc

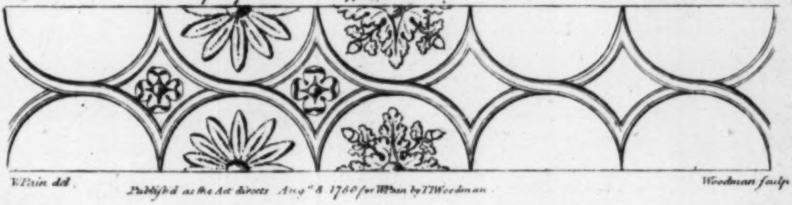
Publiſh'd as the Act directs Aug^st 3. 1780 for W Pain by T Woodman 31 Nicholas lane Lombard str.

Plate XXVII.

Doric Entablature


2 ½
7
Cima recta
1
3 ¾
Cima reversa
8
Corona
10 ½
1
2 ½
3 ½
5 ¾
Modillion
6 ½
45
1
6 ½
Ovolo
28
½
7
5
Cap of Triglyph
1 ½
58
3
Triglyph
1 ½
Frieze
30
45
4 ½
Band
1 ½
Bells
Second Face
3
First Face
4 ½
25

Guilochis for plancers, Soffets, Ceilings &c



V. Pain del. Published as the Act directs Aug.st 8 1780 for W. Pain by T. Woodman. Woodman sculp.

Plate XXVIII

Ionic Cap

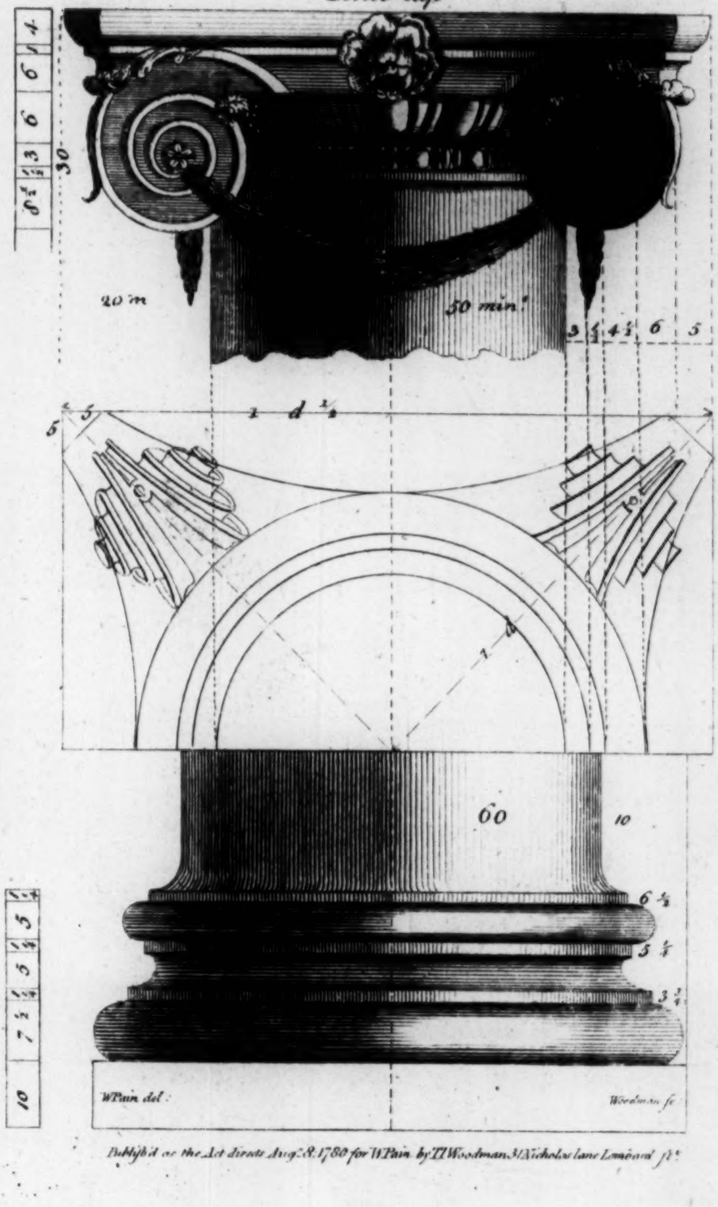

4
1
6
6
3
1¾
8½
30
20 m
50 min.
3
½
4½
6
5
5
5
1 d ½
1 d
60
10
6½
5¼
3¾
1¼
5
1¾
5
1¼
7½
10
W Pain del:
Woodman sc

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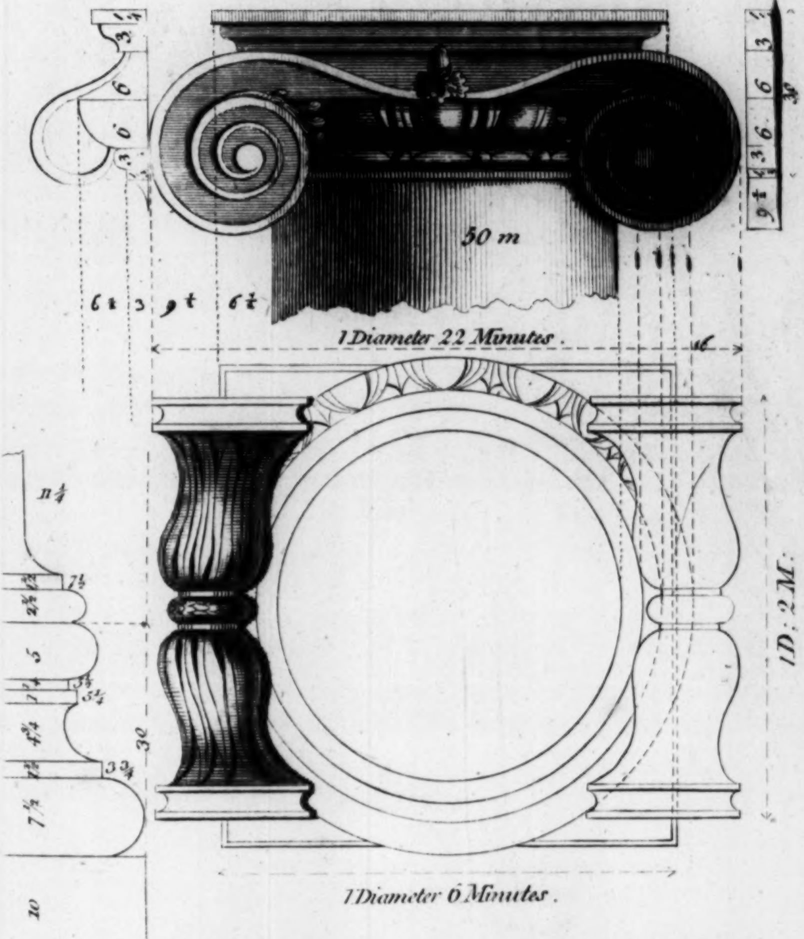
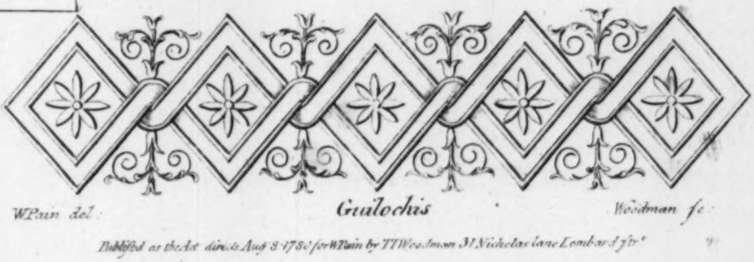
Plate XXIX.

Antick Ionic Cap.



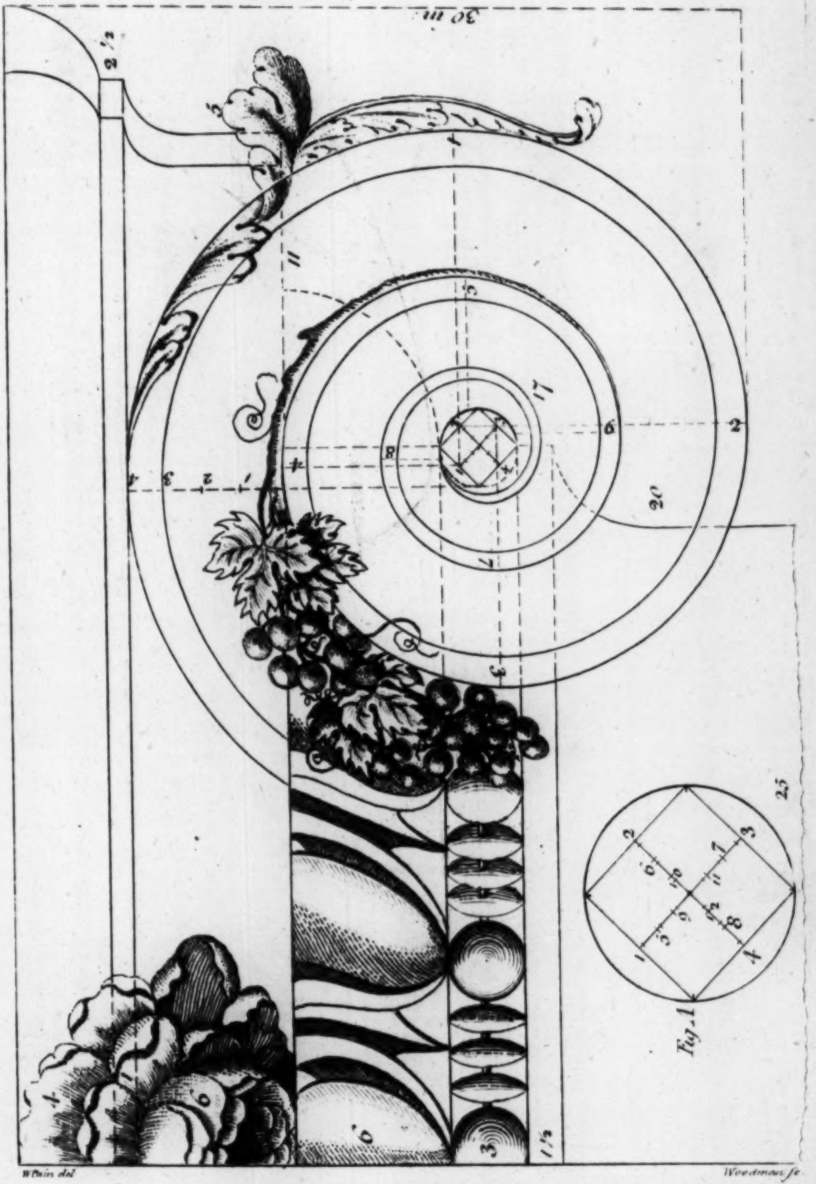
3¼
6
6
3
1
3
6
6
3
9½
50 m
6½ 3 9½ 6½
1 Diameter 22 Minutes.
11¼
7½
2¾
5
1¼
3¼
4¾
1¾
3¾
7½
10
30
1D: 2M.
1 Diameter 6 Minutes.



W Pain del. Guilochis Woodman sc.

Publiſhed as the Act directs Aug 3 1780 for W Pain by T Woodman 31 Nicholas lane Lombard Str.

Ionic volute at large Plate XXX


30 m.
2 ½
3
11
5
17
6
2
8
4
3
2
1
20
7
3
25
2
3
1
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
Fig. 1
4
1
6
9
3
1 ½

W.Pain del. Woodman sc.

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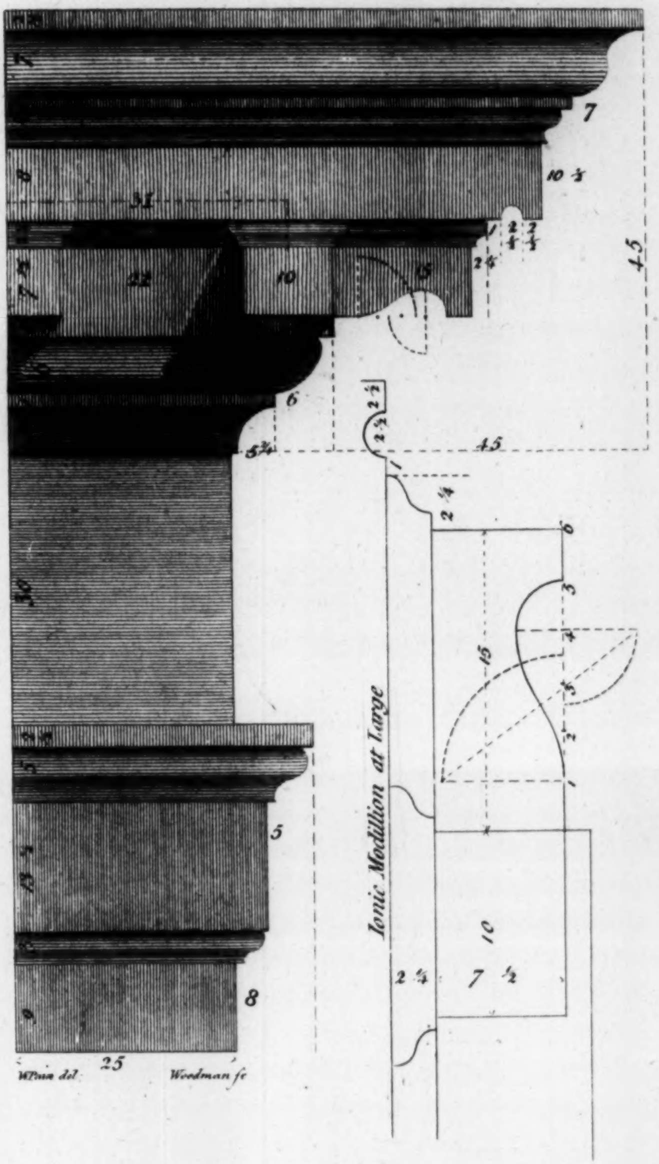
Ionic Entablature

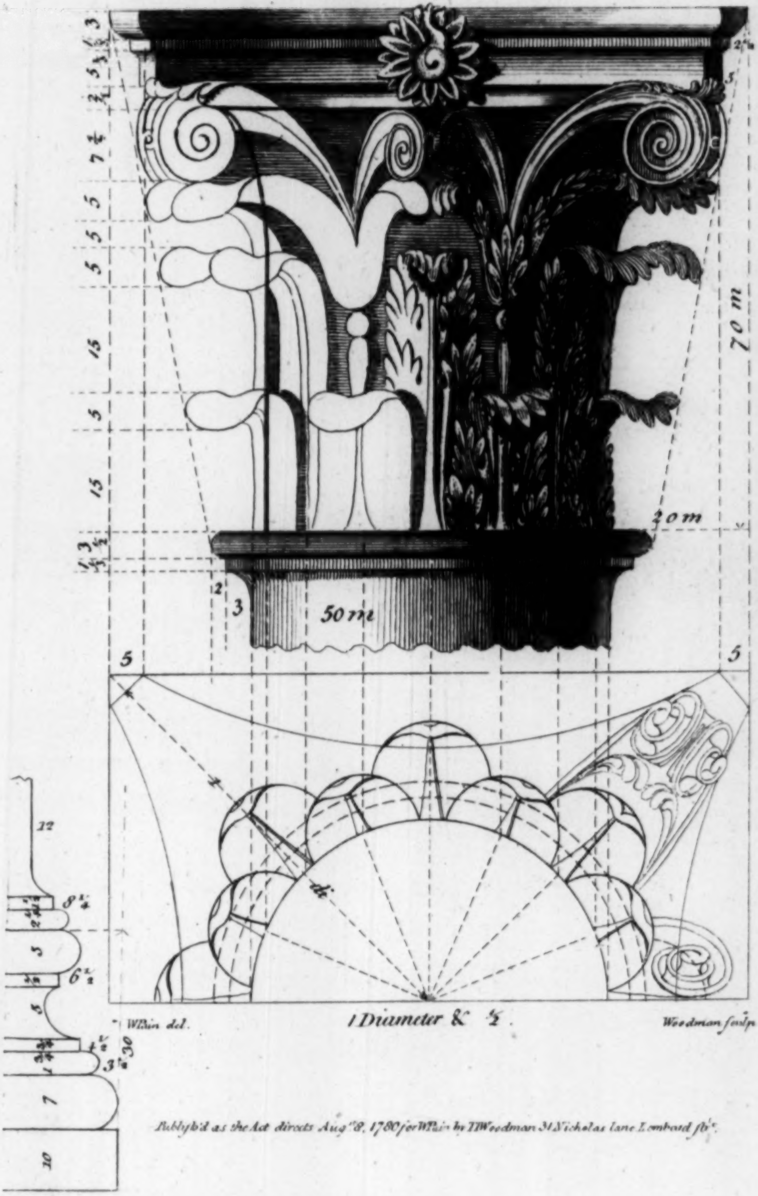

7
10 ½
31
2 ¼
2 ¼
1
2 ¼
22
10
15
45
6
5¾
45
2½
2½
1
2¼
0
3
4
5
2
1
15
Ionic Modillion at Large
5
10
2 ¼
7 ½
8
25

W Pain del. Woodman sc

Publiſhed as the Act directs Augst 8 1780 for W Pain by T. Woodman 31 Nicholas lane Lombard ſt

Plate XXXII.

Corinthian Cap and Plan


3
1½
3
2½
2
7½
5
5
5
5
15
5
15
1 3 ½ 3
2
3
50 m
20 m
70 m
2½
5
5
5
1 Diameter & ½.
22
8¼
2¼
5
6½
5
4½
3½
30
1
7
10

W. Pain del.

Woodman Sculp.

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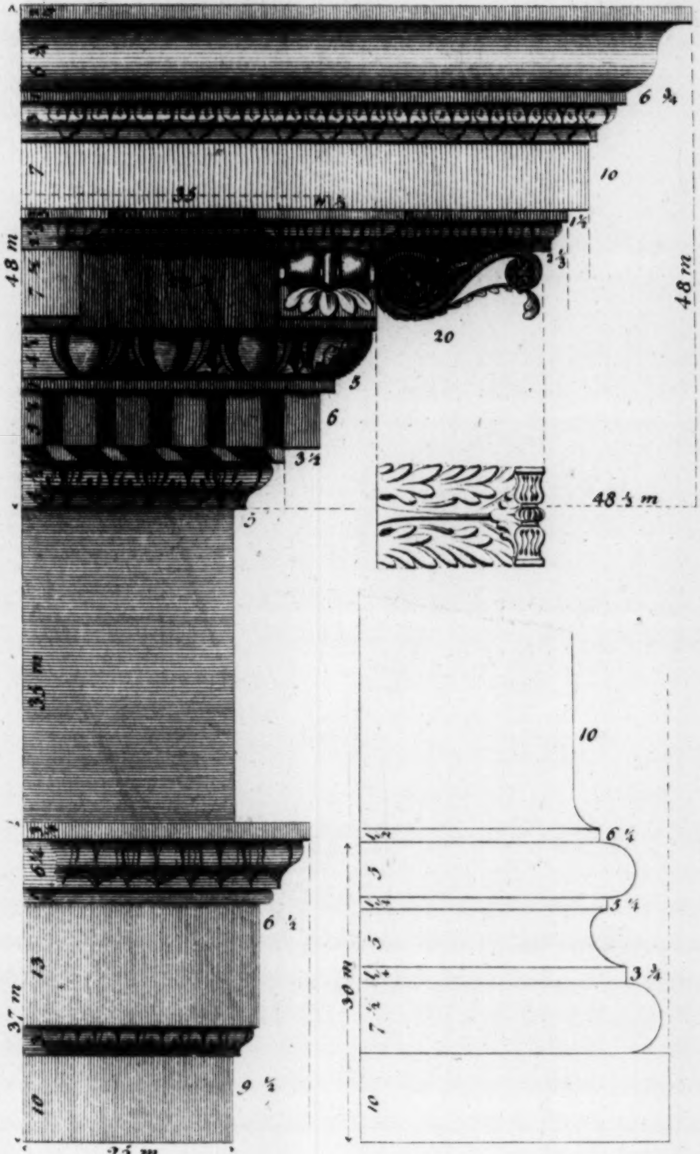
Plate XXXIII

Corinthian Entablature

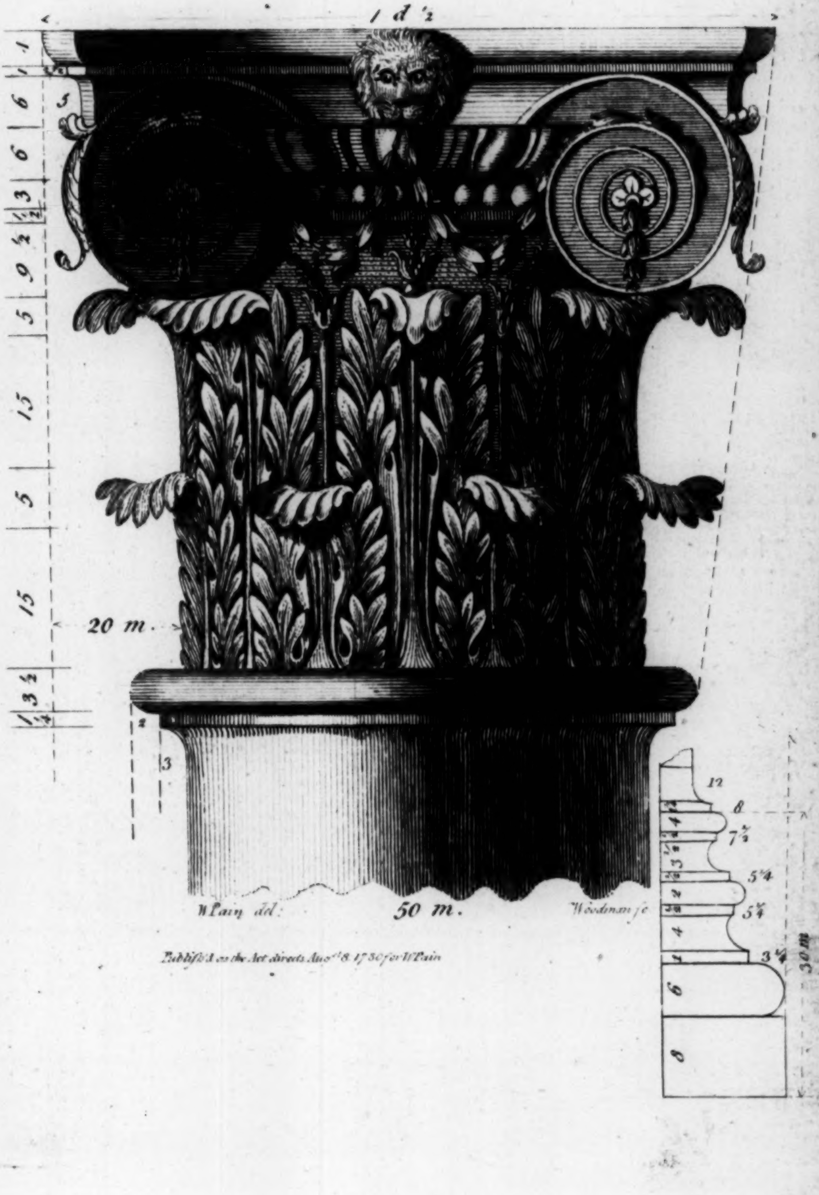

6 ¾
10
1 ¼
2 ⅓
48 m
20
5
6
3 ½
5
48 ½ m
35 m
6 ¼
6 ½
13
37 m
9 ½
10
25 m
10
6 ¼
5
3 ¼
5
3 ¾
30 m
7 ½
10

W Pain del. Woodman sculp

Publiſh'd as the Act directs Aug.st 8 1780 for W Pain by T.I Woodman St. Nicholas lane Lombard str.

Plate XXXIV.

Composit Cap.


1 d ½
1
1
5
6
6
3
½
9 ½
5
15
5
15
20 m.
1
3 ½
½
2
3
50 m.
12
8
4½
2½
7½
3
2
5¾
2
5¾
4
1
3¾
6
30 m
8

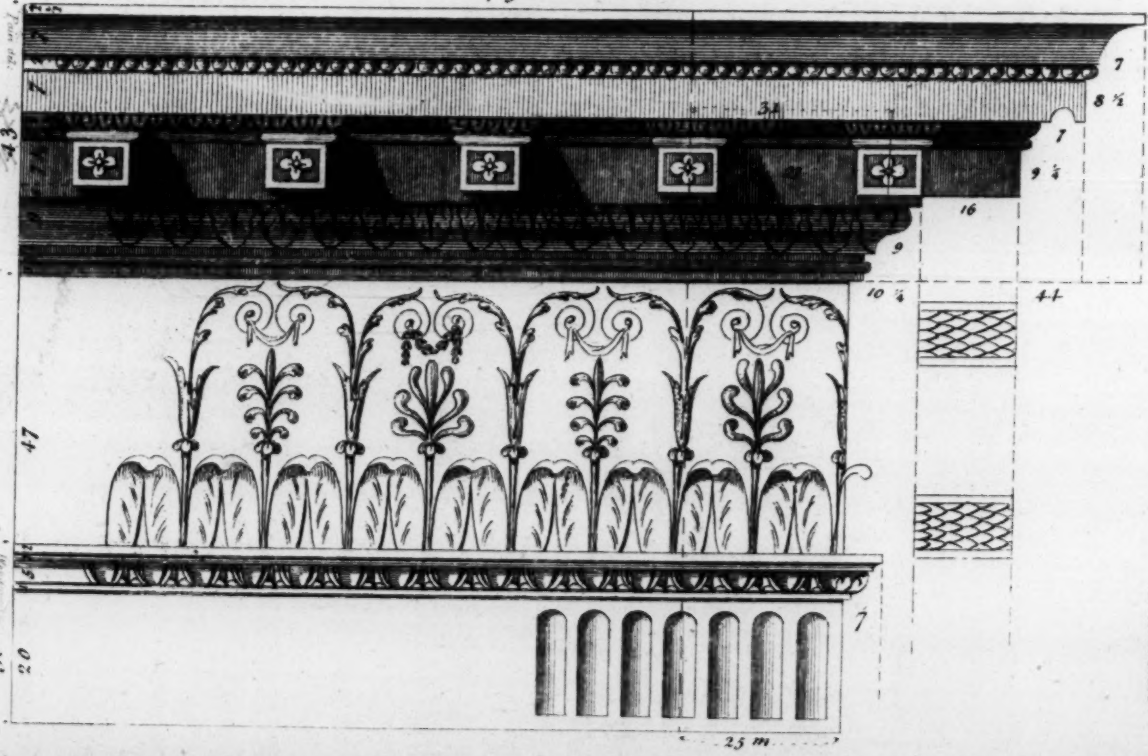
W Pain del:

Woodman sc

Publiſh'd as the Act directs Augst 8. 1780 for W Pain

Plate XXXV

Compofit Entablature


7
8 ½
7
9 ¼
16
9
10 ¼
44
34
43
47
7
20
30
25 m

Pain del. Wood…

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Plate XXXVI

The manner of Glewing up Columns & Gageing the fluts & fillets

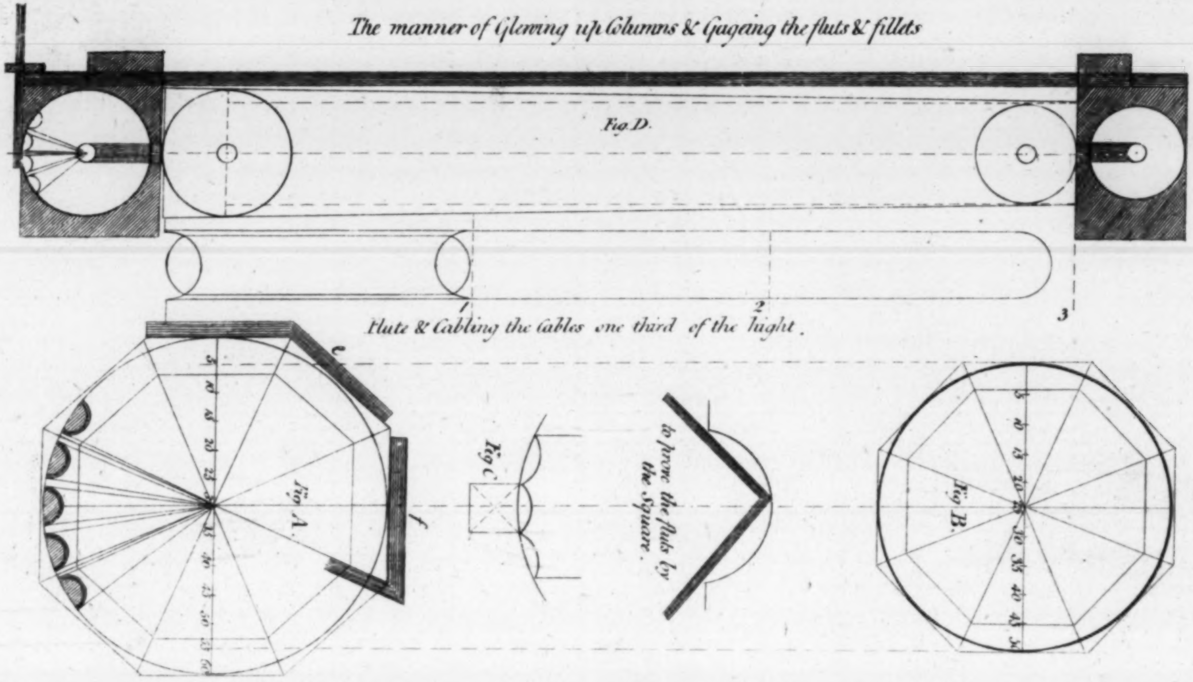
Fig. D.
1
2
3
Flute & Cabling the Cables one third of the hight.
e
f
Fig. A.
5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60
Fig C
to prove the fluts by the Square.
Fig B.
5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

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face Plate XXXVI

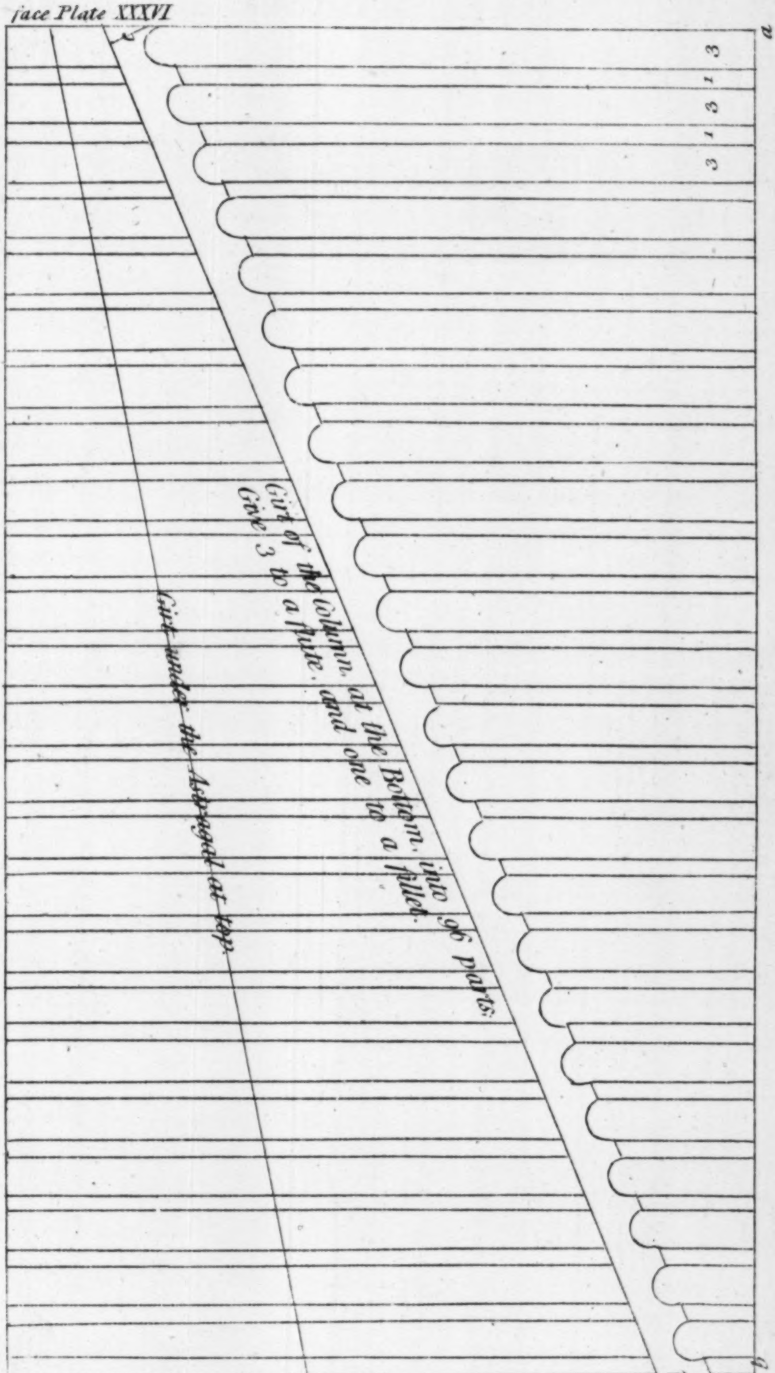

a
3
1
3
1
3
2
Girt of the Column at the Bottom into 96 parts:
Give 3 to a Flute and one to a Fillet.
Girt under the Astragal at top.
p
b
96

Plate XXXVII

The diminishing of Columns & Gageing pillasters.

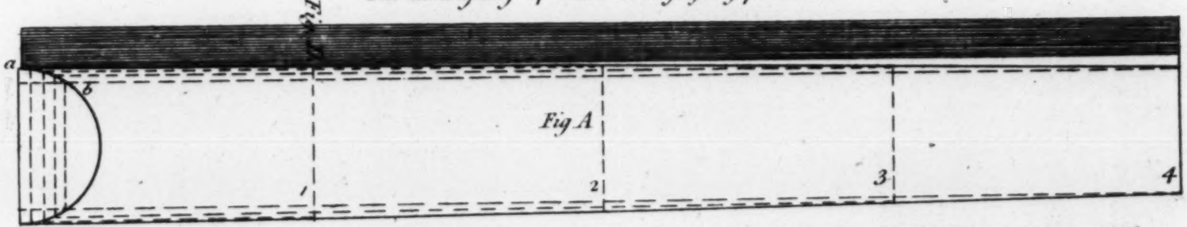
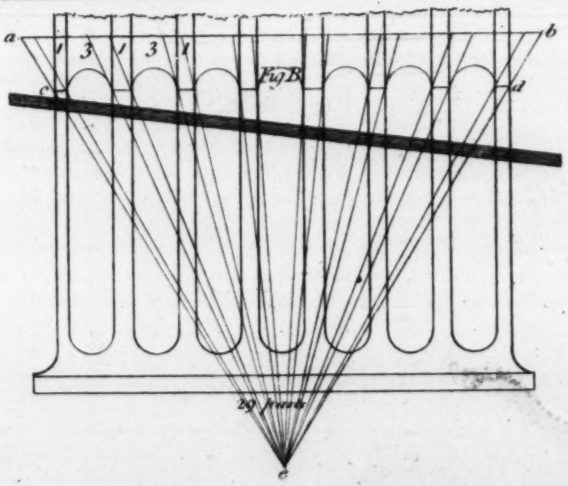
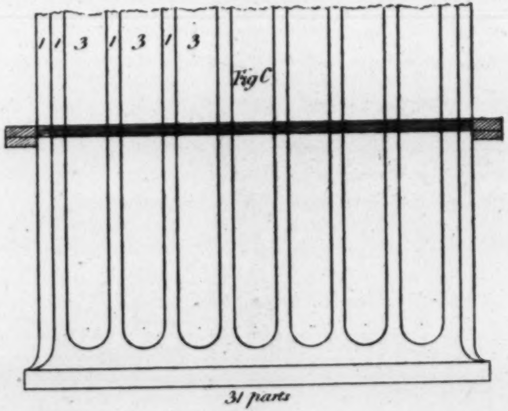


Fig. D
a
b
Fig A
1
2
3
4


a
b
1
3
1
3
1
Fig B
c
d
29 parts
e


1
1
3
1
3
1
3
Fig C
31 parts

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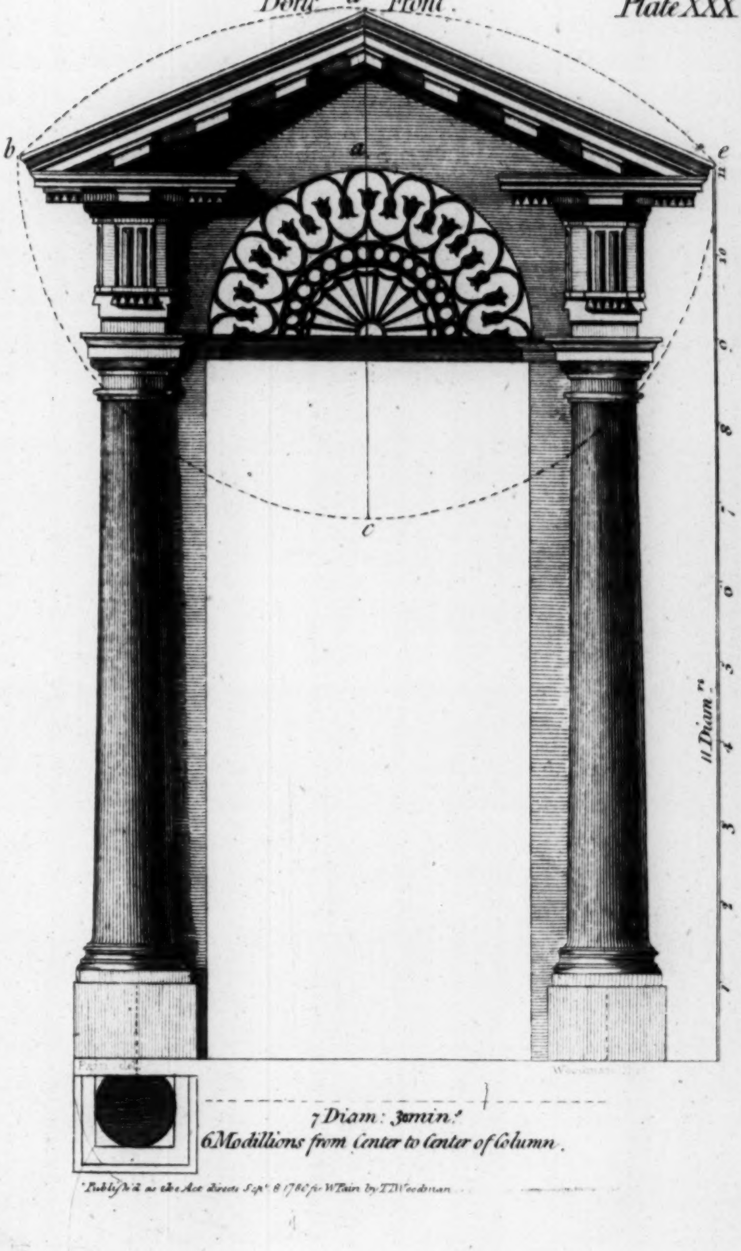
Doric Front


d
b
a
e
c
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
11 Diam.rs
Pain del.
Woodman Sc.

7 Diam: 30 min.s
6 Modillions from Center to Center of Column.

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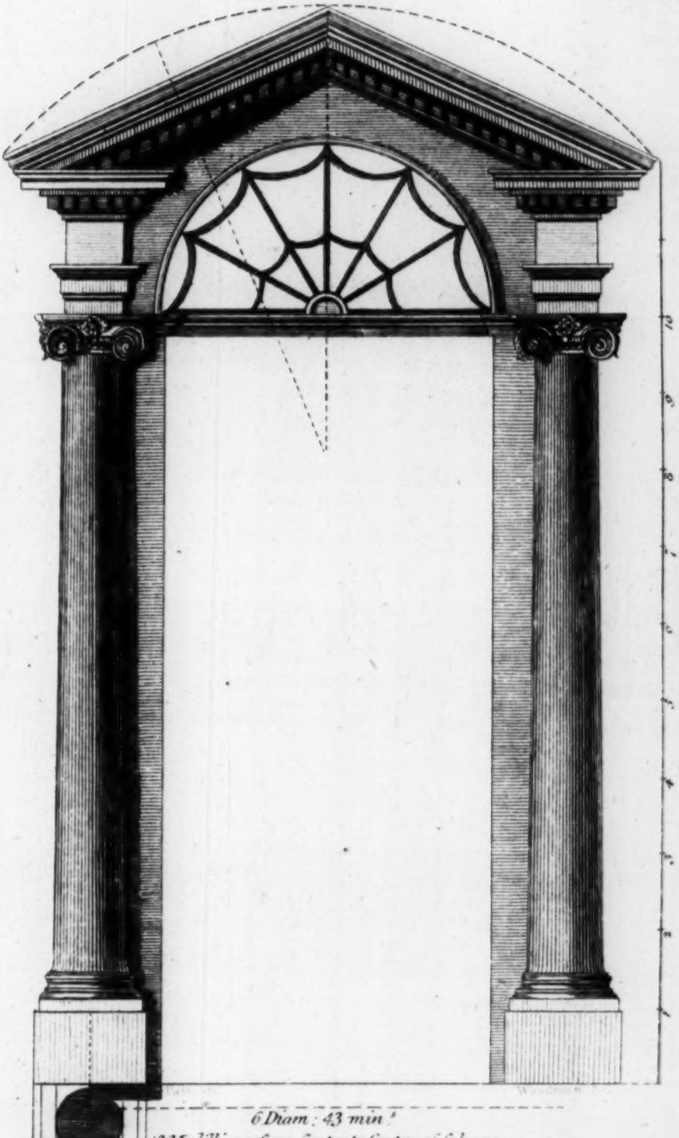
Plate XXXIX

Ionic Front.


Pain del.
Woodman Sc.
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

6 Diam: 43 min.^s
13 Modillions from Center to Center of Column.

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Plate XL.

Corinthian Front.

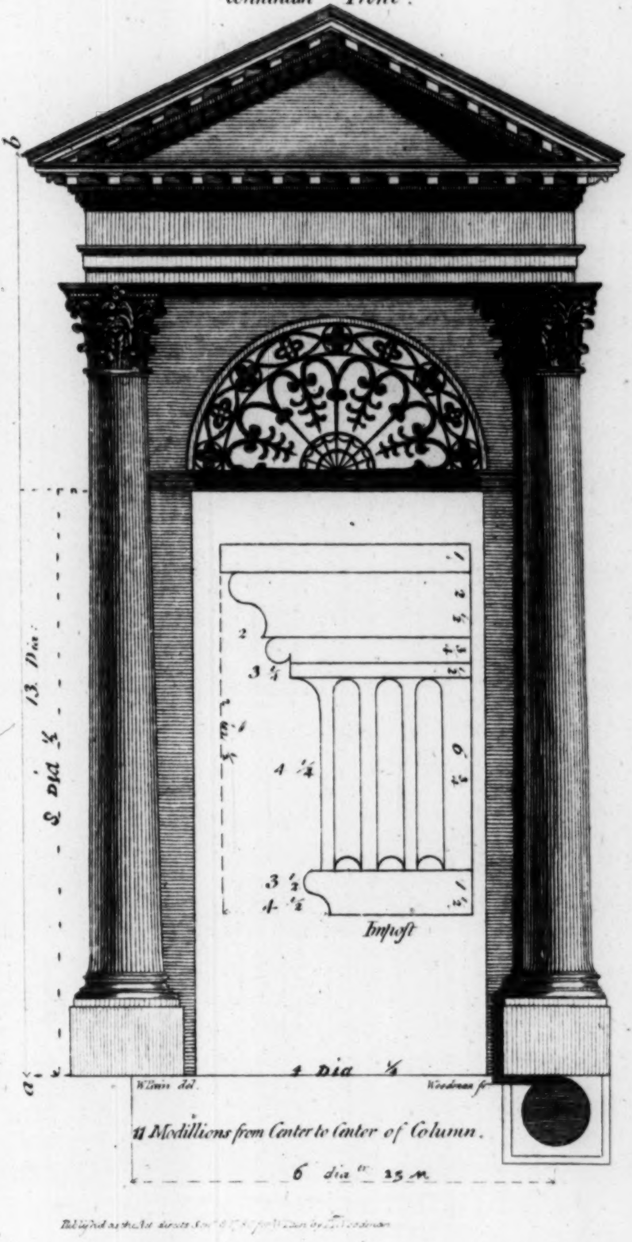
b
a
13 Dia:
8 Dia ⅓
2
3¼
4¼
3½
4½
1
2½
¾
½
6¾
1½
Impost
4 Dia ⅓
W. Pain del.
Woodman sc.
11 Modillions from Center to Center of Column.
6 dia.rs 23 m

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Plate XLI.

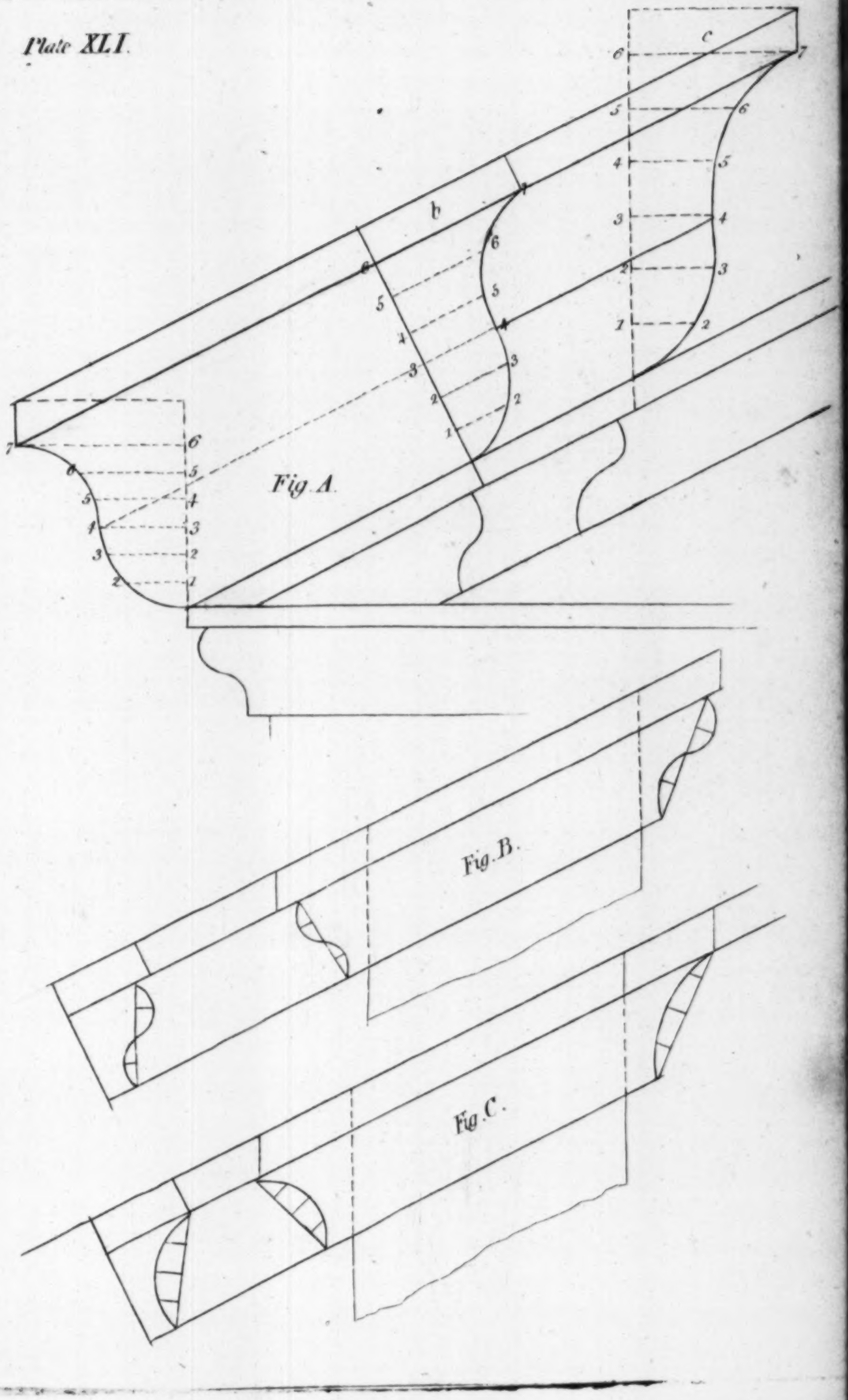
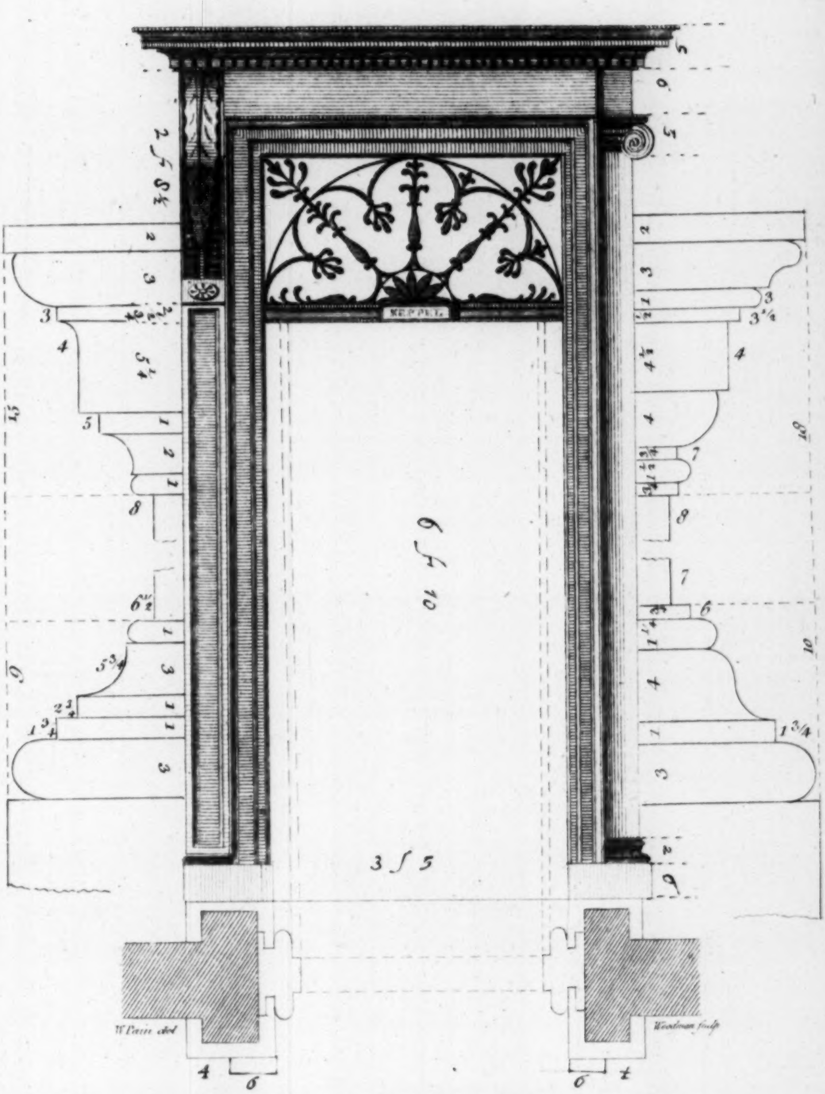


Fig. A.

Fig. B.

Fig. C.

Frontiſpeice for out ſide front,
or it may be uſed within
by omiting the fanlight.


5
6
5
2 f 8¼
KEPPEL
2
3
3
2¼
4
5¼
5
1
2
1
15
8
6½
1
5¾
3
2¾
1
1¾
1
3
9
6 f 10
2
3
1
3
3¼
½
4
4
4
7
18
8
7
6
1
4
1
1¾
3
10
3 f 5
2
6
4
6
6
4

W.Pain del.   Woodman sculp.

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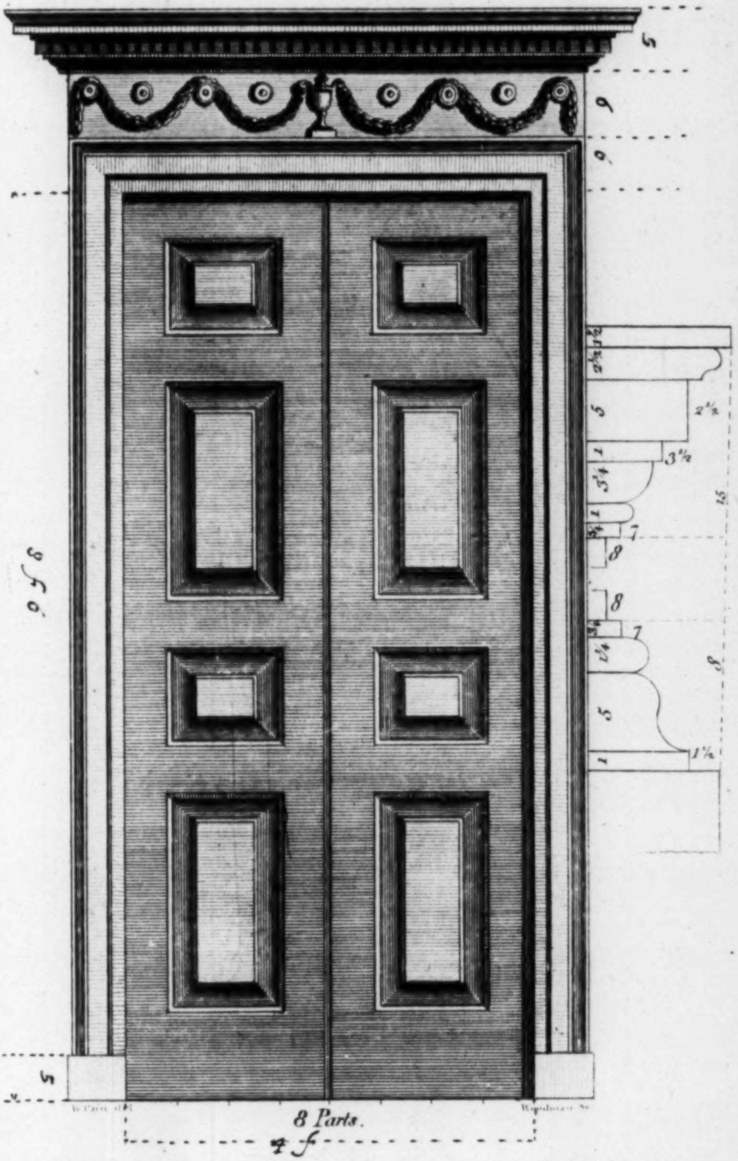
Plate XLIII

Inſide door and Dreſsing.



5
9
9
9 f 6
1½
2½
5
2½
1
3½
3¼
1
¾
7
15
8
8
¾
1¼
7
9
5
1
1½
5
8 Parts.
4 f

W Pain del. Woodman Sc

Publish'd as the Act directs [illegible]

Architrave Mouldings for Doors, Windows, or Chimneys.

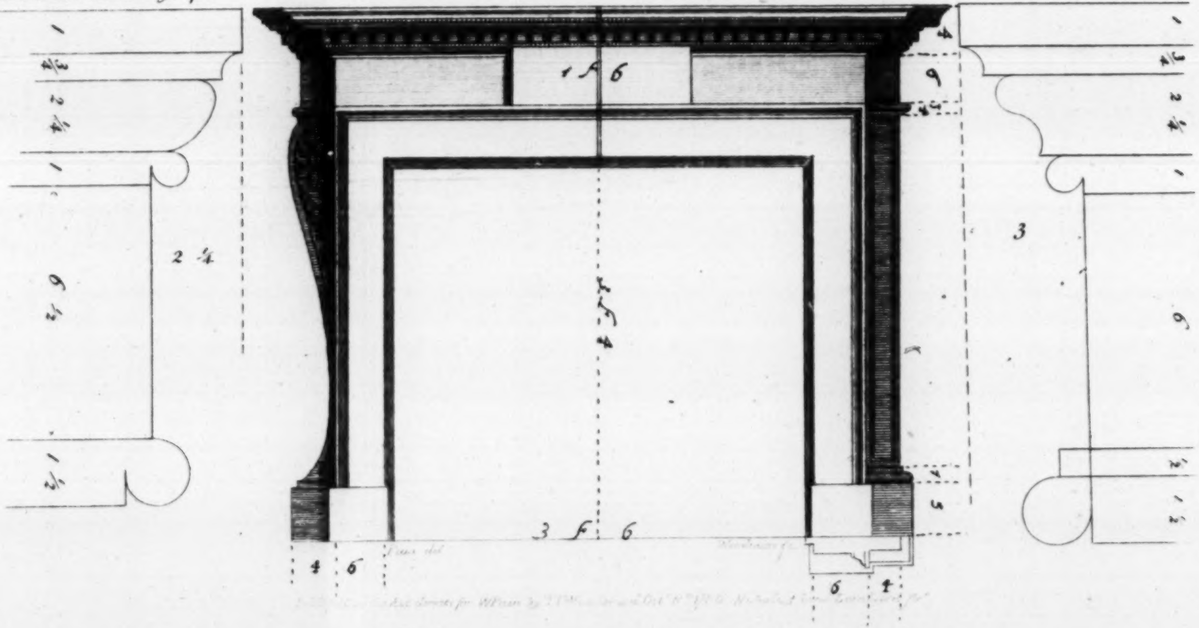

1
3/4
2 1/4
1
6 1/2
2 1/4
1 1/2
1 F 6
2 F 4
3 F 6
4
6
3/4
3
6
1/2
1 1/2
1
5
4
6
6
4
Pain del.

Plate XLV.

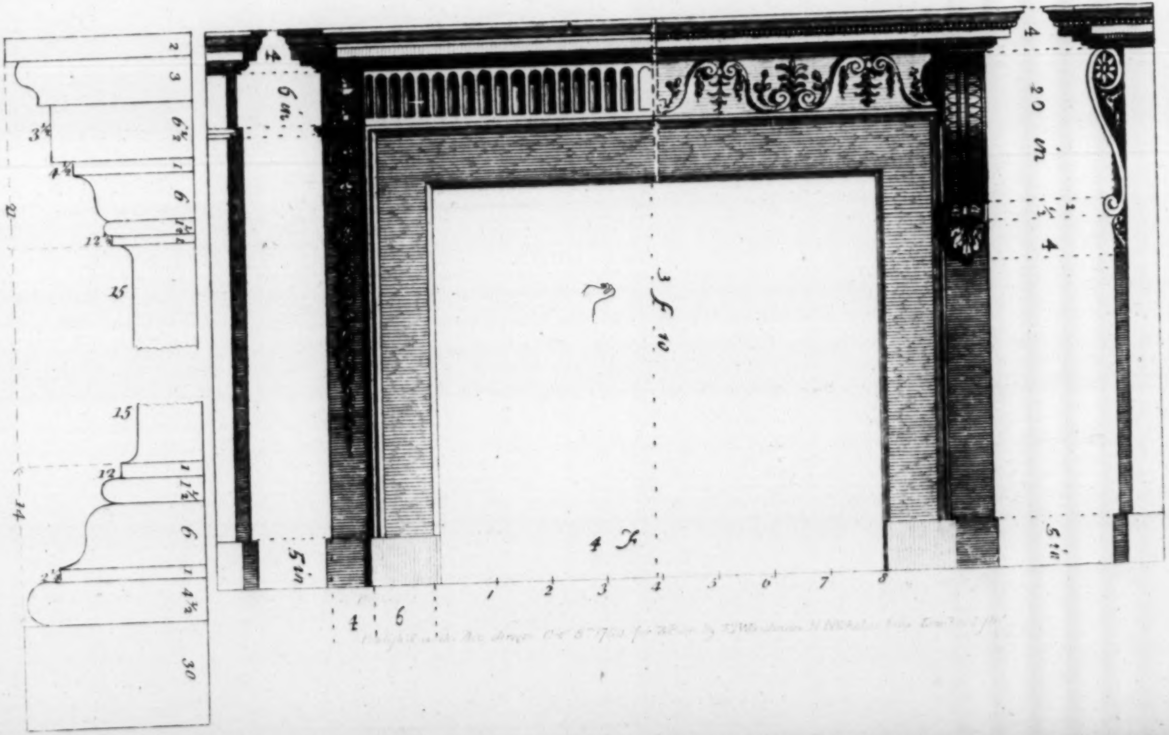
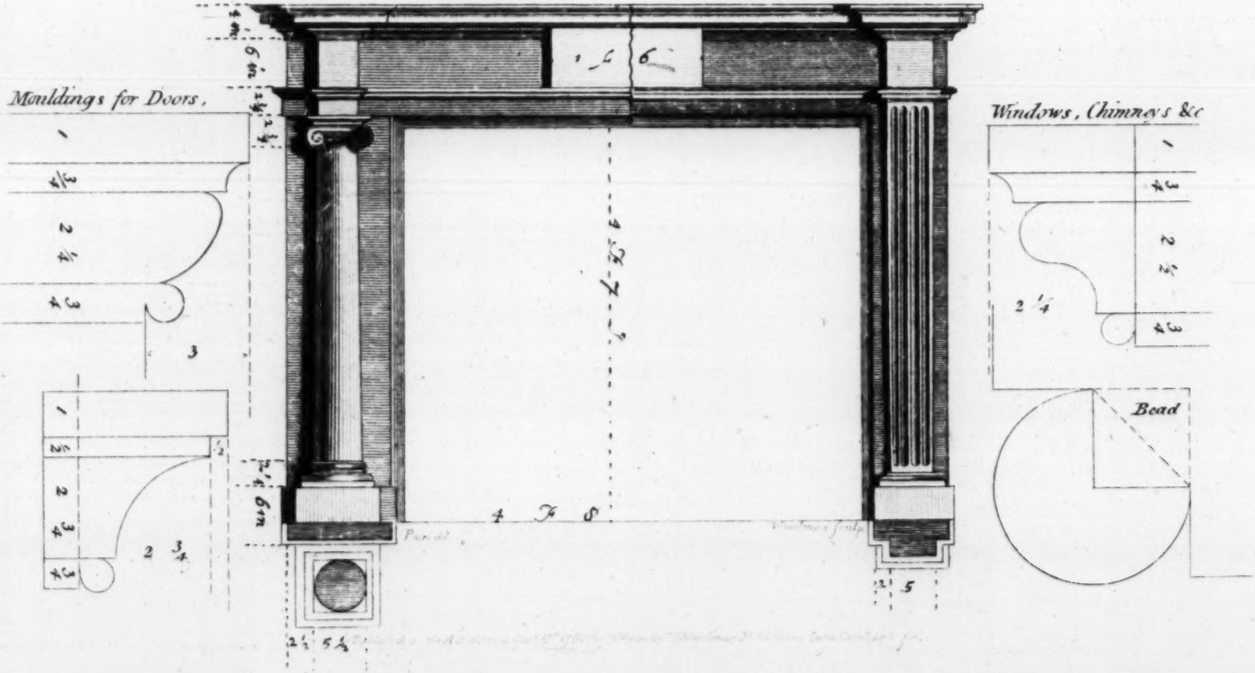

6 in
20 in
½
3 F 10
4 F
5 in
5 in
6½
3¼
4½
1½
12½
1½
2¼
4½

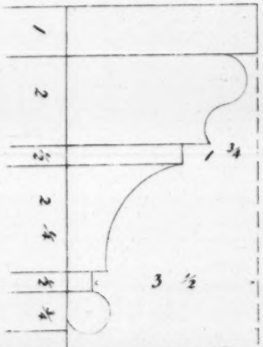
Plate XLVI.

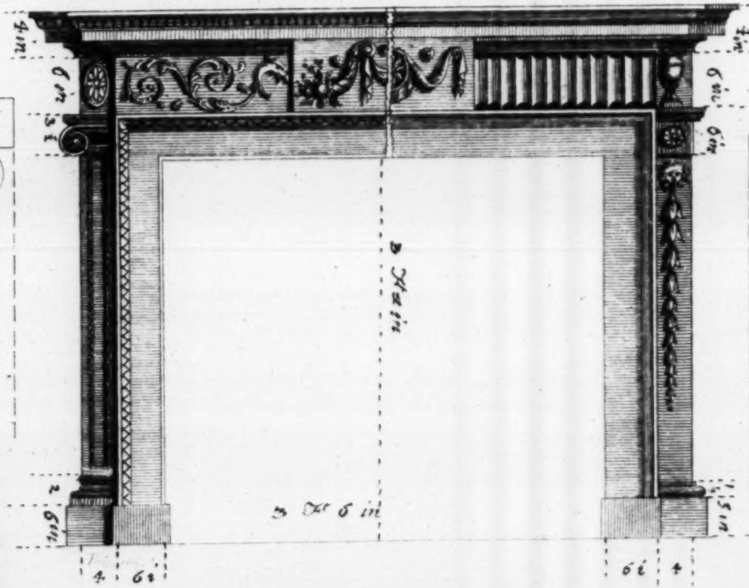


Mouldings for Doors,
Windows, Chimneys &c
Bead
4 in
6 in
2¼
2 ¾
2¼
6 in
2½
5½
2
5
1 ¾ 2 ¼ ¾
3
1 ½ 2 ¾ ¾
2 ¾
½
1 ¾ 2 ½ ¾
2 ¼
1. 5. 6
4 F. 7 I.
4 F. 8
Pain del.
Woodman sculp

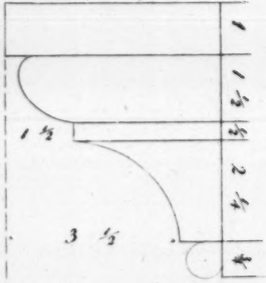
Plate XLVII.

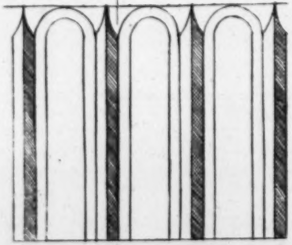
Mouldings for doors.

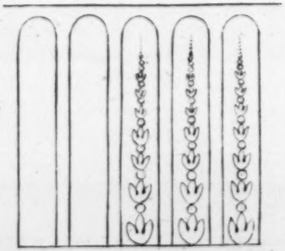

1
2
½
2 ¼
½
¼
1 ¾
3 ½


4 in
6 in
3 i
2
6 in
4
6 i
3 Ft 4 in
3 Ft 6 in
4 in
6 in
6 in
5 in
6 i
4

Windows, Chimneys &c.


1
1 ½
½
2 ¼
¼
1 ½
3 ½





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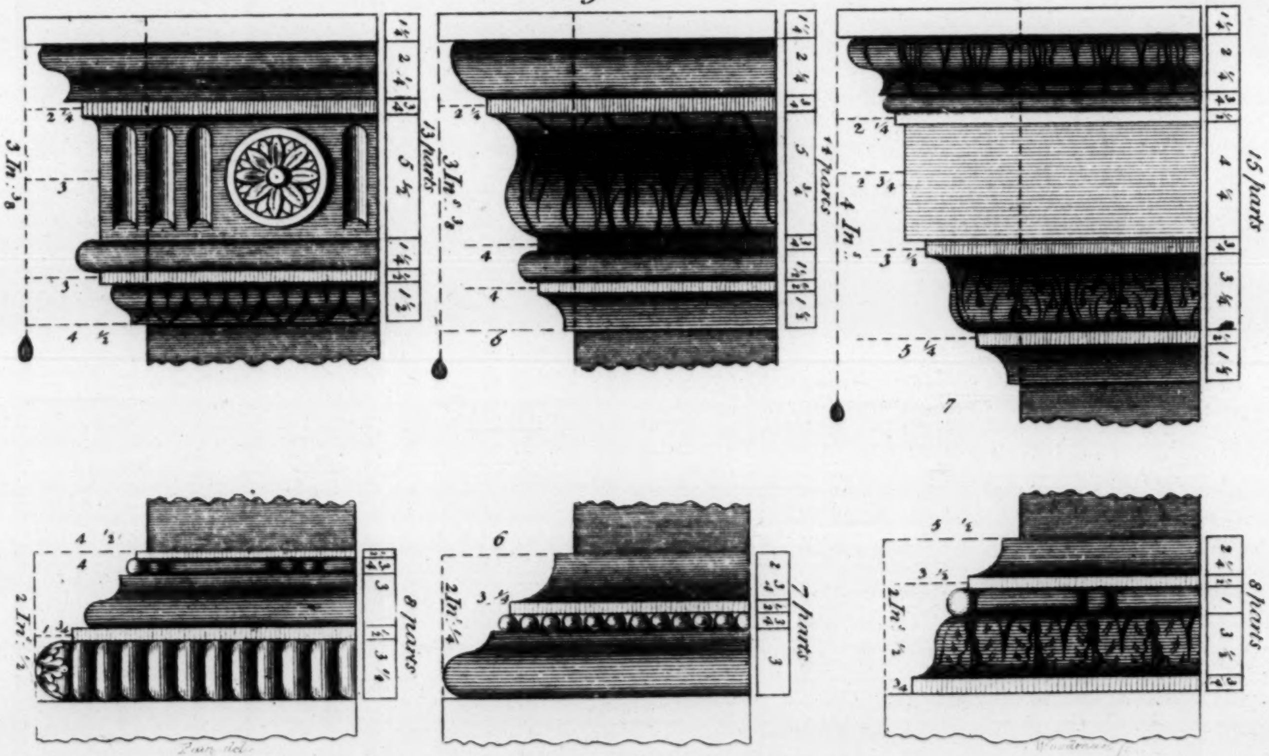
Two Sketches for Friezes

Plate XLVIII.

Surbase

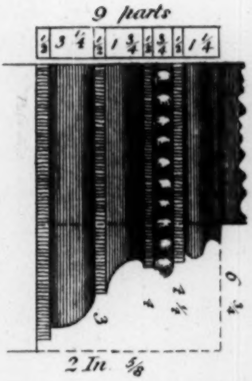

13 parts
3 In: 3/8
14 parts
3 In. 3/8
15 parts
4 In.
8 parts
2 In. 1/2
7 parts
2 In. 1/4
8 parts
2 In. 1/2

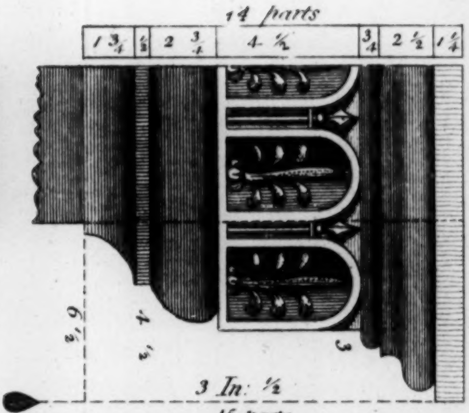
Pain del.

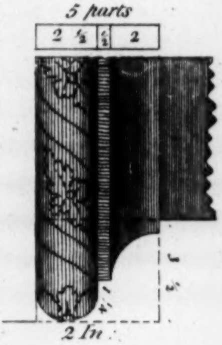
Woodman sc.

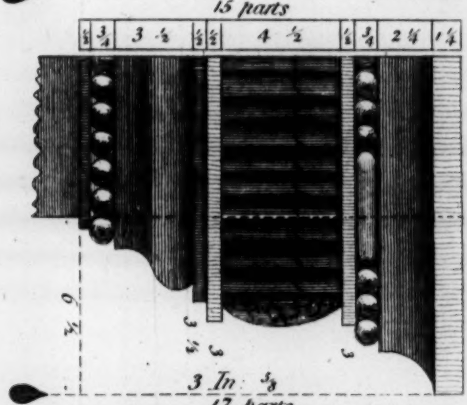
Published as the Act directs [illegible]

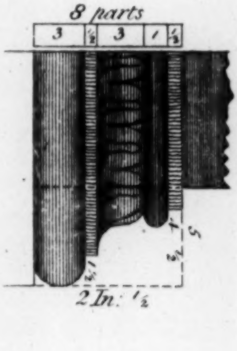
Plate XLIX.

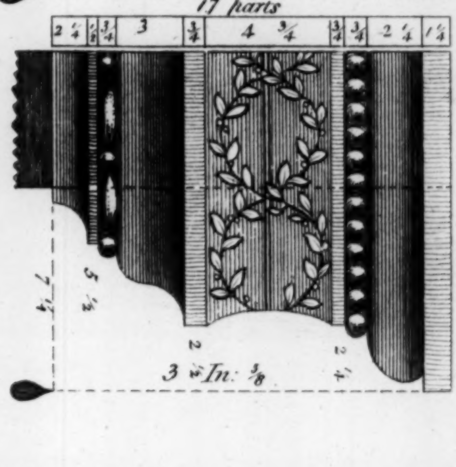

9 parts
⅓ 3 ¼ ½ 1 ¾ ½ ¾ ⅓ 1 ¼
3
4
4 ¼
6 ¾
2 In. ⅝


14 parts
1 ¾ ½ 2 ¾ 4 ½ ¾ 2 ½ 1 ¼
6 ½
4 ½
3
3 In: ½


5 parts
2 ½ ½ 2
1 ¼
3 ½
2 In:


15 parts
⅓ ¾ 3 ½ ⅓ ½ 4 ½ ⅓ ¾ 2 ¼ 1 ¼
6 ½
3 ½
3
3
3 In: ⅝


8 parts
3 ½ 3 1 ⅓
1 ½
1 ½
5
2 In: ½


17 parts
2 ¼ ⅓ ¾ 3 ¾ 4 ¾ ¾ ¾ 2 ¼ 1 ¼
7 ¼
5 ½
2
2 ¼
3 ½ In: ⅝

Surbase

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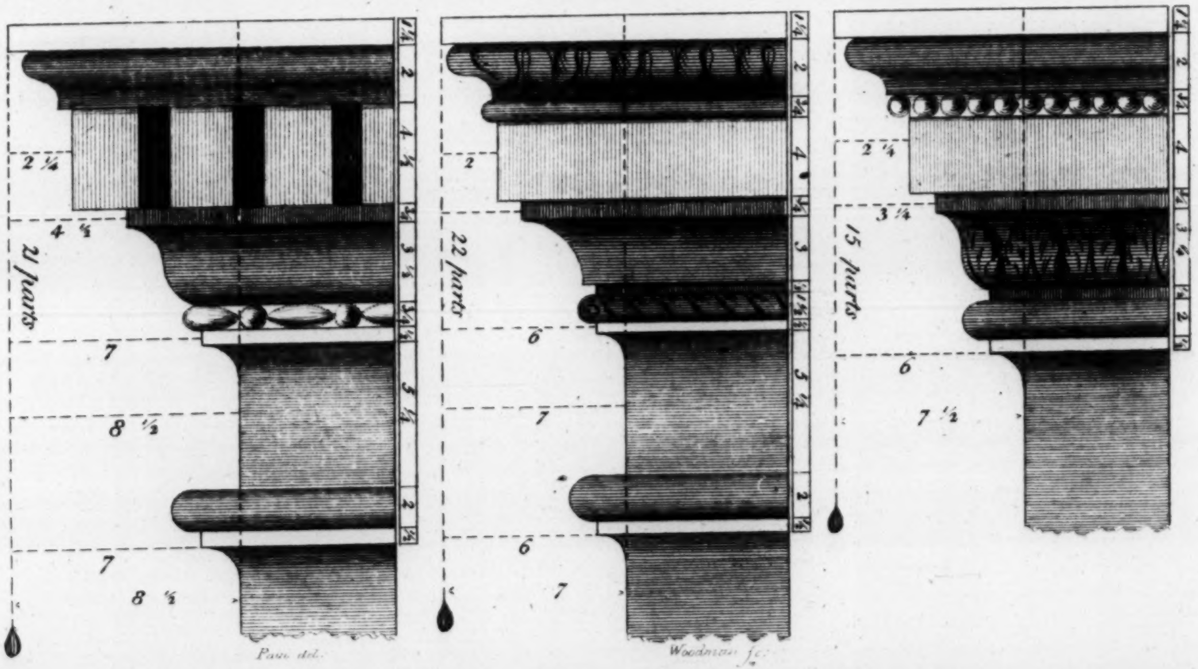
Plate L.

Impost


1¼
2
4 ½
¾
3 ½
¾
¼
5 ¼
2
½
2 ¼
4 ½
21 parts
7
8 ½
7
8 ½
1¼
2
¾
4
¾
3
½
1½
½
5 ¼
2
¼
2
22 parts
6
7
6
7
1¼
2
1¼
4
¾
3 ¼
¼
2
¼
2 ¼
3 ¼
15 parts
6
7 ½

Pain del. Woodman fc:

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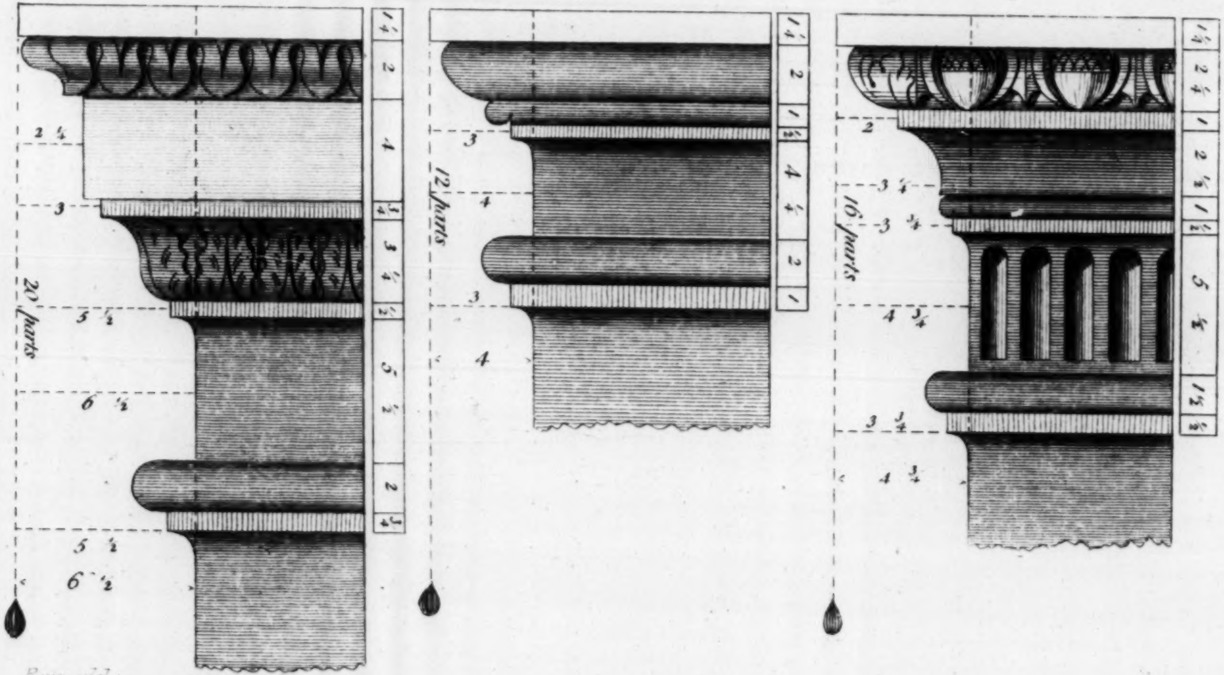
Impost

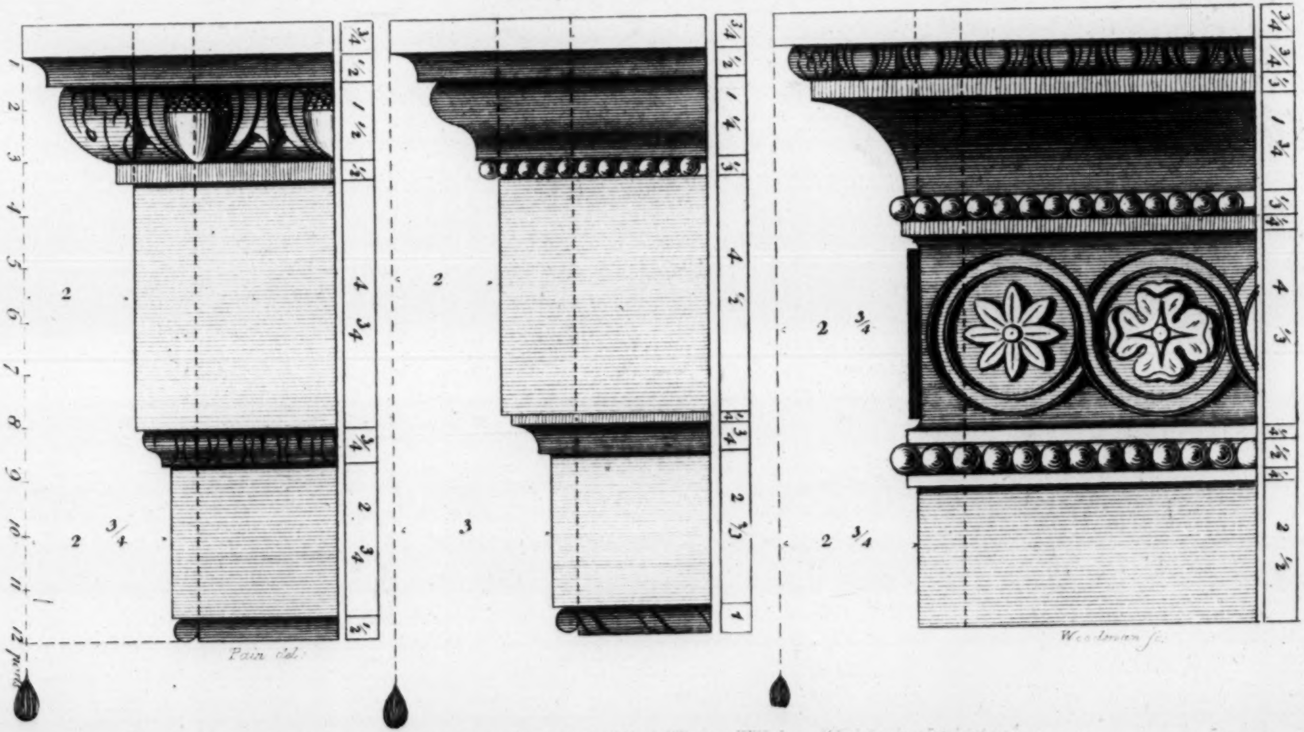

1 1/4
2
4
3/4
3 1/4
1/2
5 1/2
2
3/4
2 1/4
3
20 parts
5 1/2
6 1/2
5 1/2
6 1/2
1 1/4
2
1
1/2
4 1/4
2
1
3
12 parts
4
3
4
1 1/4
2 1/4
1
2 1/2
1
1/2
5 1/4
1 1/2
1/2
2
3 1/4
16 parts
3 3/4
4 3/4
3 3/4
4 3/4

Pain del.

Woodman sc.

Publish'd as the Act directs Oct.r 8th 1793 for W. Pain by J. Woodman 1 Nicholas lane Lombard Str.

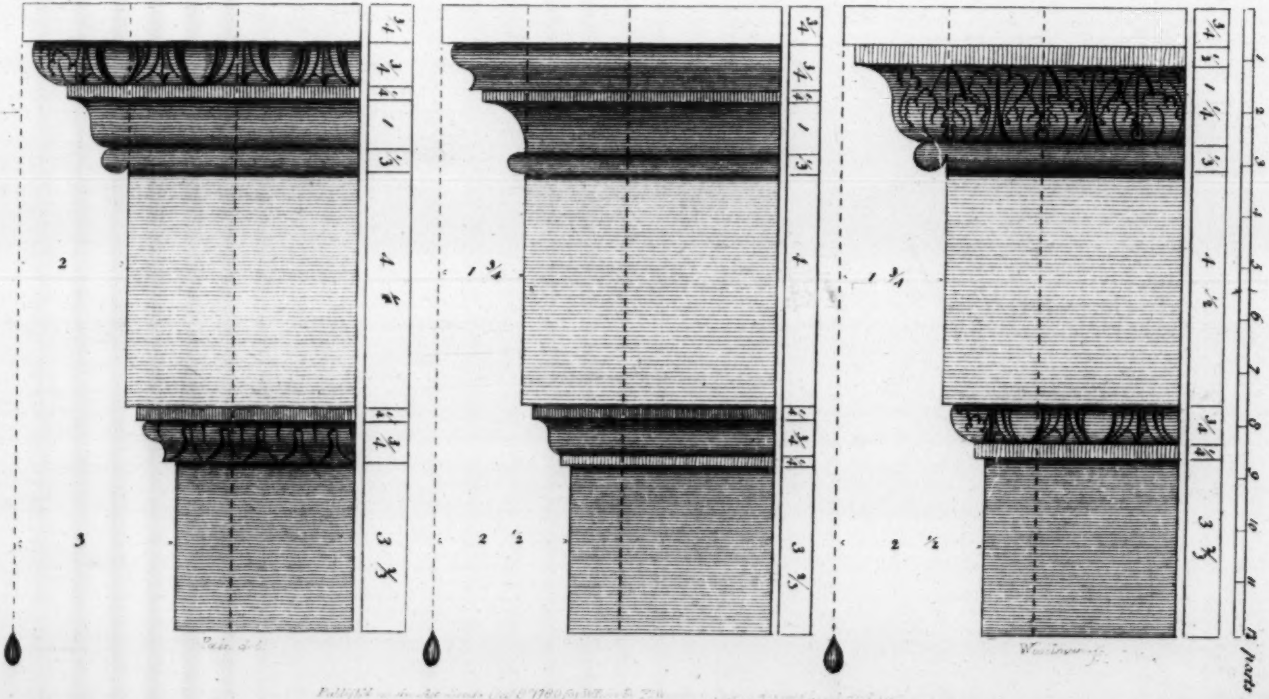
Architraves. **Plate LII.**


3/4
1/2
1 1/2
1/3
4 3/4
3/4
2 3/4
1/2
2
2 3/4
3/4
1/2
1 1/4
1/3
4 1/2
1/4
3/4
2 1/3
1
2
3
3/4
3/4
1/3
1 3/4
1/3
1/4
4 1/3
1/4
1/2
1/4
2 1/2
2 3/4
2 3/4
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12 parts
Pain del.
Woodman sc.

Publish'd as the Act Directs [illegible]

Architraves

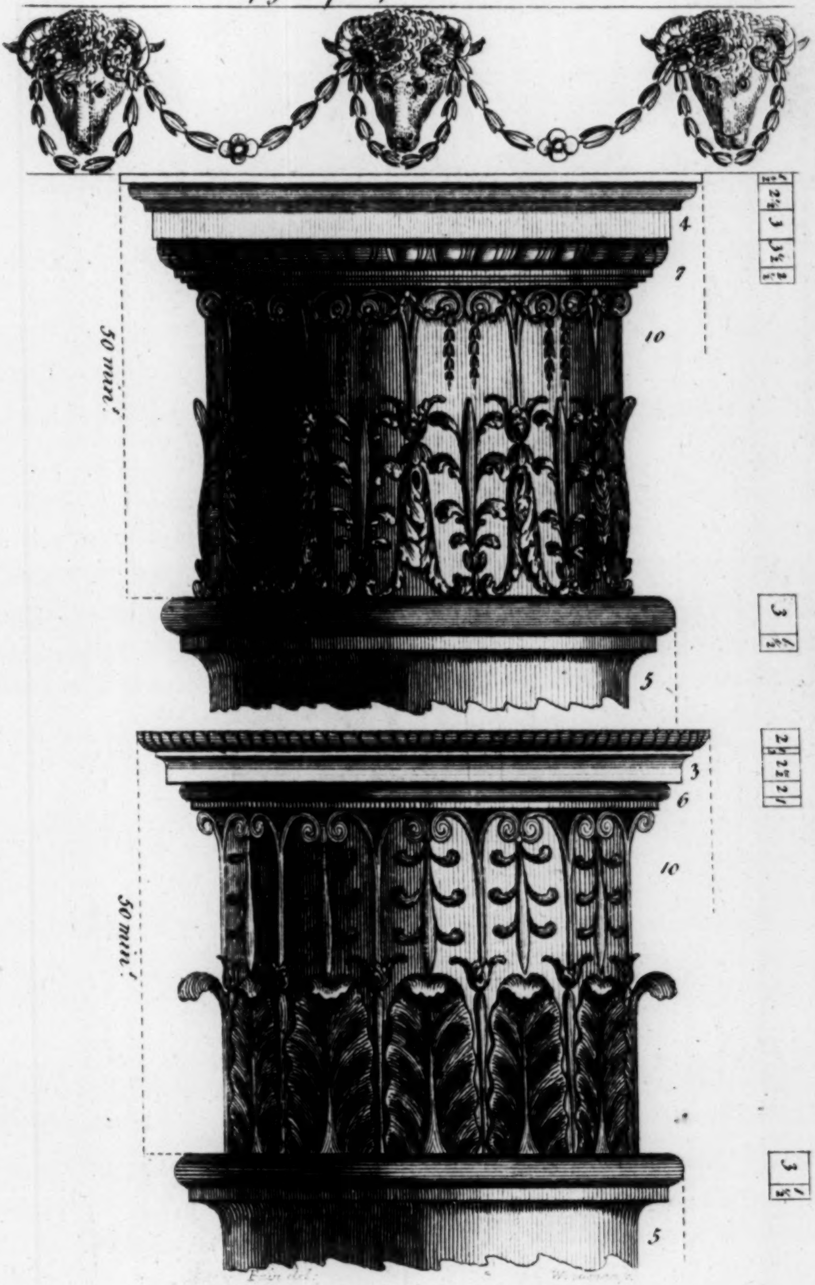
Plate LIII.


3/4
3/4
1/4
1
1/3
4 1/2
1/4
3/4
3 2/3
2
3
3/4
3/4
1/4
1
1/3
4
1/4
3/4
1/4
3 2/3
1 3/4
2 1/2
3/4
1/3
1 1/4
1/3
4 1/2
3/4
1/4
3 2/3
1 3/4
2 1/2
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12 parts
Pain del.

Publish'd [illegible] Oct. 8 1780 for W. [illegible]

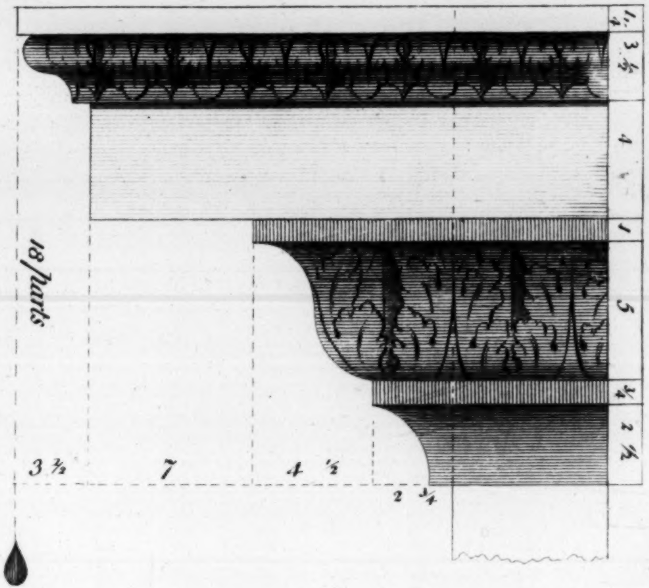
Plate LIV.

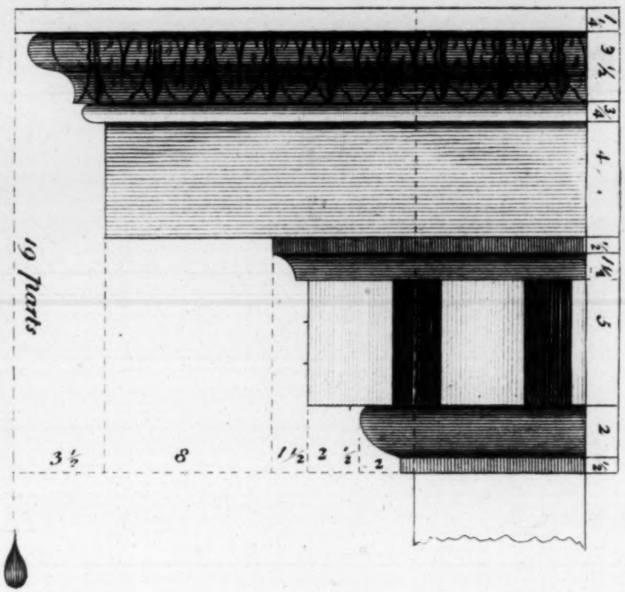
Compoſit Caps to plates 58, 60 or 61.


4
7
10
50 min.t
5
3
6
10
50 min.t
5
3

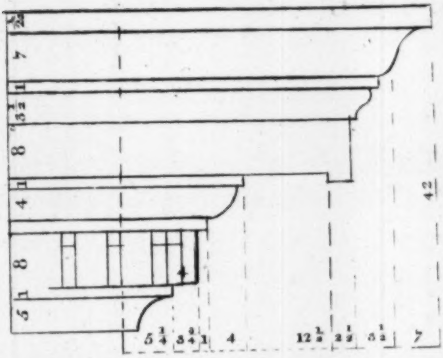
Pain del. W. [illegible] sc.

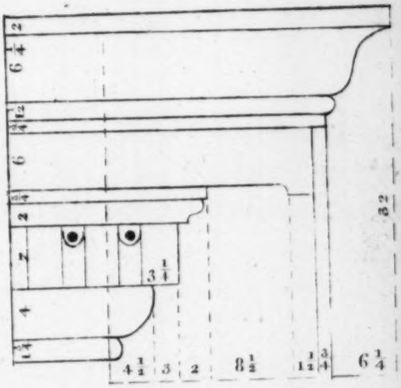
Plate LV

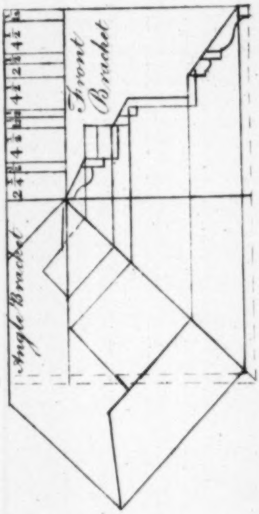

1/4
3 1/2
4
1
5
3/4
2 1/2
3 1/2
7
4 1/2
2 3/4
18 parts

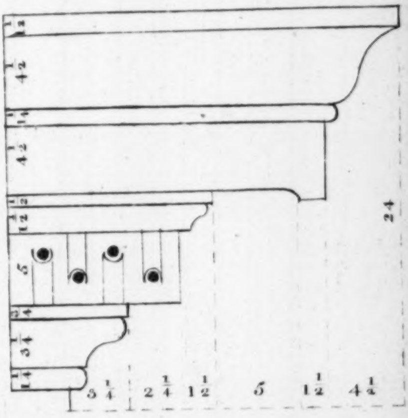

1/4
3 1/2
3/4
4
1/2
1 1/4
5
2
1/2
3 1/2
8
1 1/2
2
1/2
2
19 parts

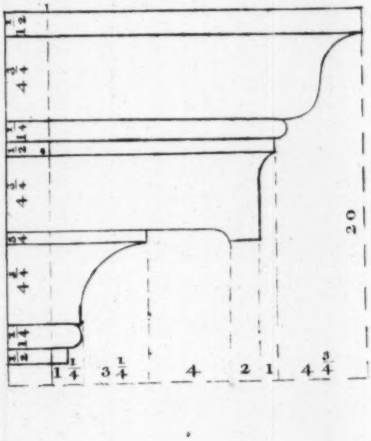
To face Plate LV


2 1/2
7
1
3 1/2
8
1
4
8
4
1
5
5 1/4
3 3/4
1
4
12 1/2
2 1/2
3 1/2
7
42


2
6 1/4
1 1/2
3/4
6
3/4
2
7
3 1/4
4
1 3/4
4 1/2
3
2
8 1/2
1 1/2
3/4
6 1/4
32


Front Bracket
Angle Bracket
1 1/2
4 1/2
2 3/4
2
4 1/2
1 3/4
4 1/2
2 3/4
2 1/4


1 1/2
4 1/2
1 1/4
4 1/2
2
1 1/2
5
3/4
3 1/4
1 1/4
3 1/4
2 1/4
1 1/2
5
1 1/2
4 1/4
24


1 1/2
4 3/4
1 1/4
1 1/2
4 3/4
3/4
4 1/4
1 1/4
1/2
1 1/4
3 1/4
4
2
1
4 3/4
20

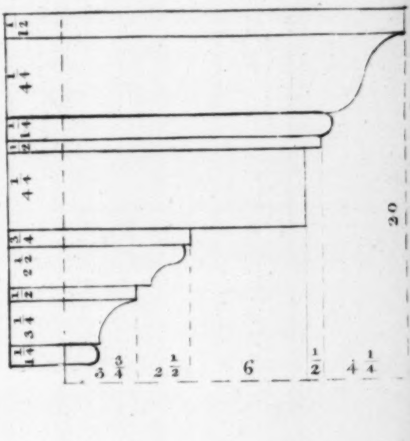
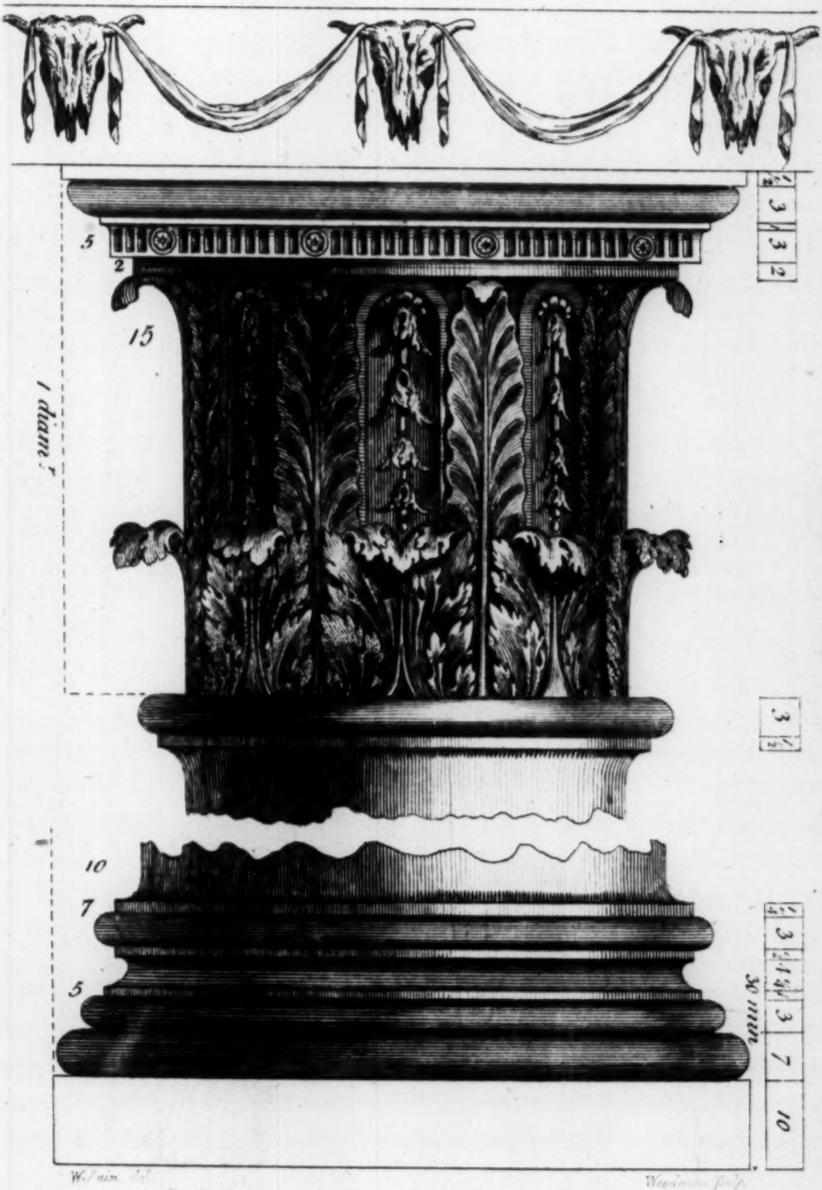

1 1/2
4 1/4
1 1/4
1 1/2
4 1/4
3/4
2 1/2
1 1/2
3 1/4
1 1/4
3 3/4
2 1/2
6
1/2
4 1/4
20

Plate LVI.

Compoſit Cap to plate 62.



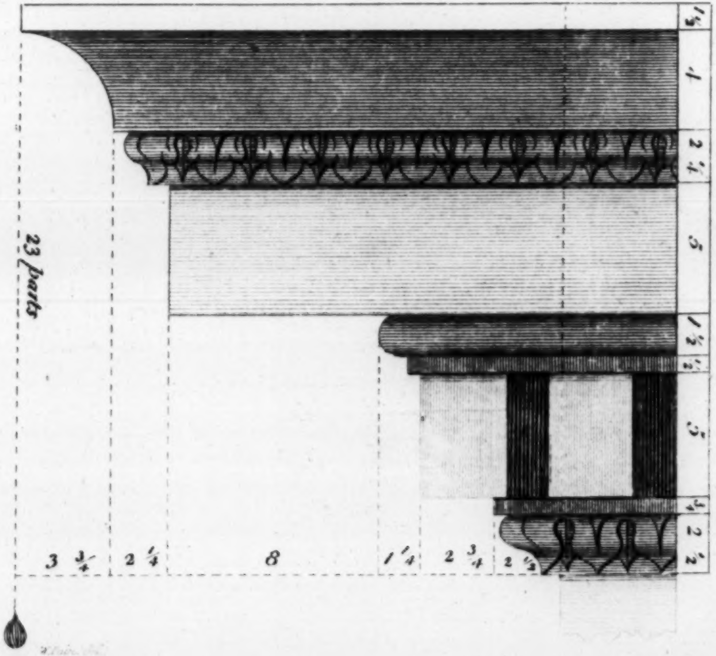
5
2
15
1 diam.r
10
7
5
30 min
½
3
3
2
3
½
¼
3
3
¼
3
7
10

W. Pain del.

Woodman Sculp

Publish'd as the Act directs Nov.r [illegible] by W. Pain [illegible]

Plate LVII.


1⅓
4
2¼
5
1½
½
5
¾
2½
3¾
2¼
8
1¼
2¾
2½
23 parts

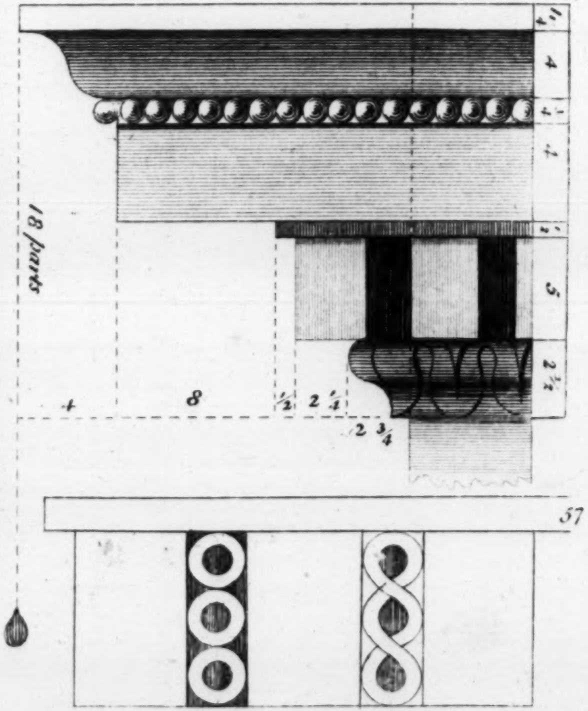
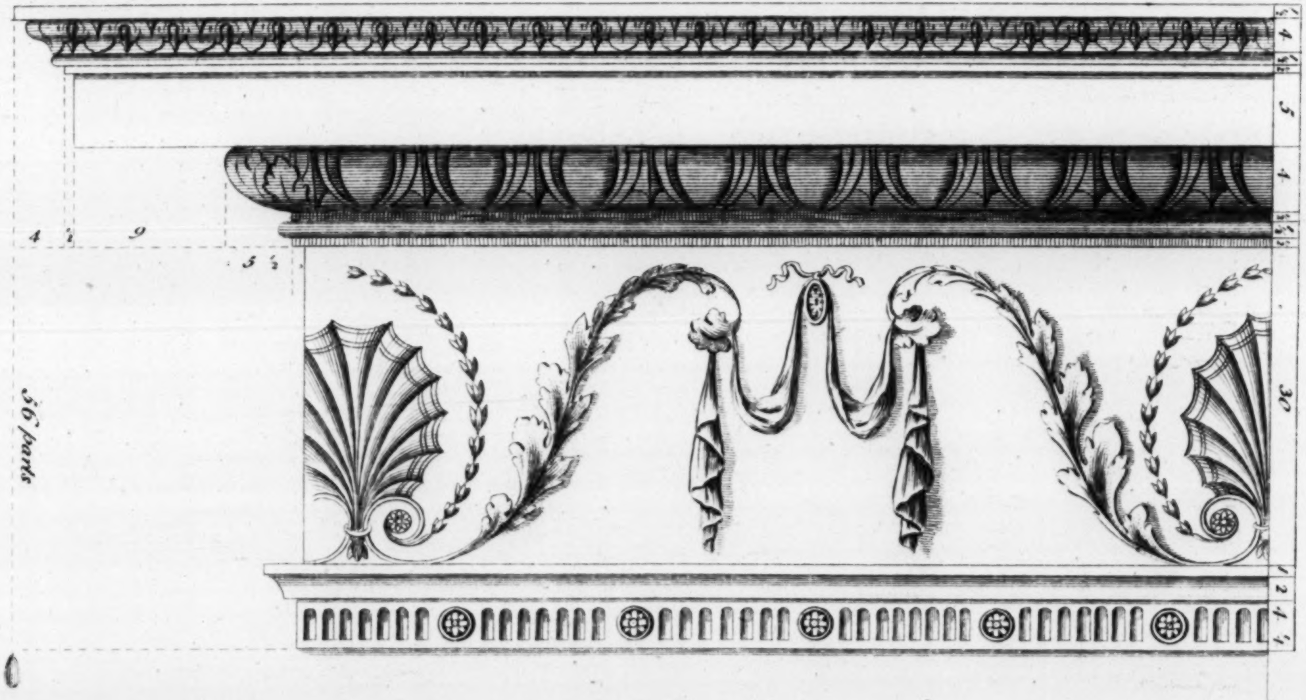
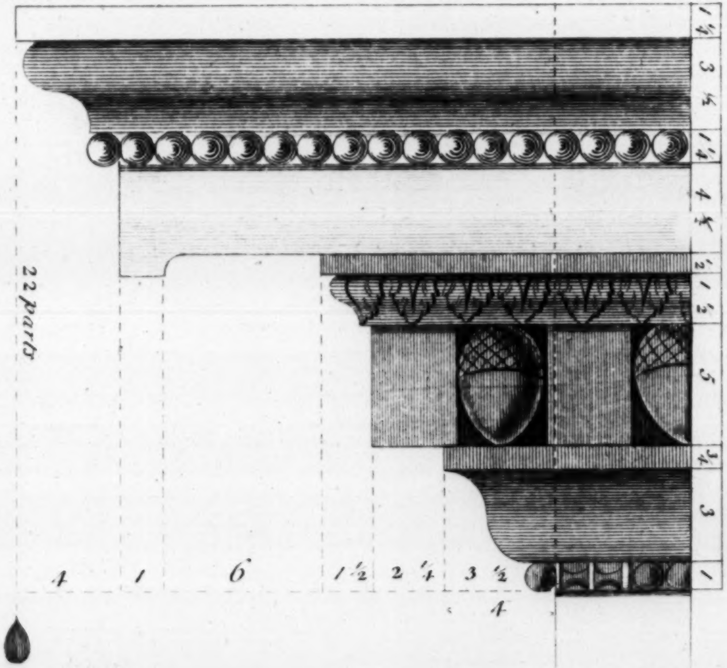

1¼
4
¼
4
½
5
2½
4
8
½
2¼
2¾
18 parts
57

Plate LVIII.



½
4
¼
½
5
4
¼
¼
½
30
1
2
4
¼
4 ½
9
5 ½
56 parts

Plate LIX.


1 1/4
3 1/2
1 1/4
4 1/2
1/2
1 1/2
5
3/4
3
1
4
1
6
1 1/2
2 1/4
3 1/2
4
22 parts

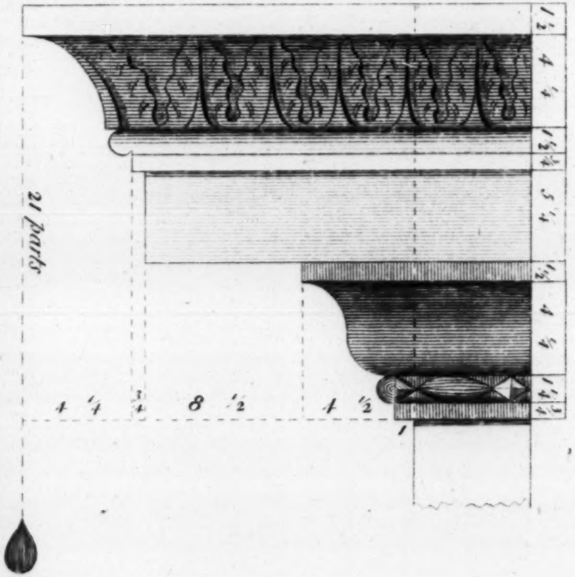
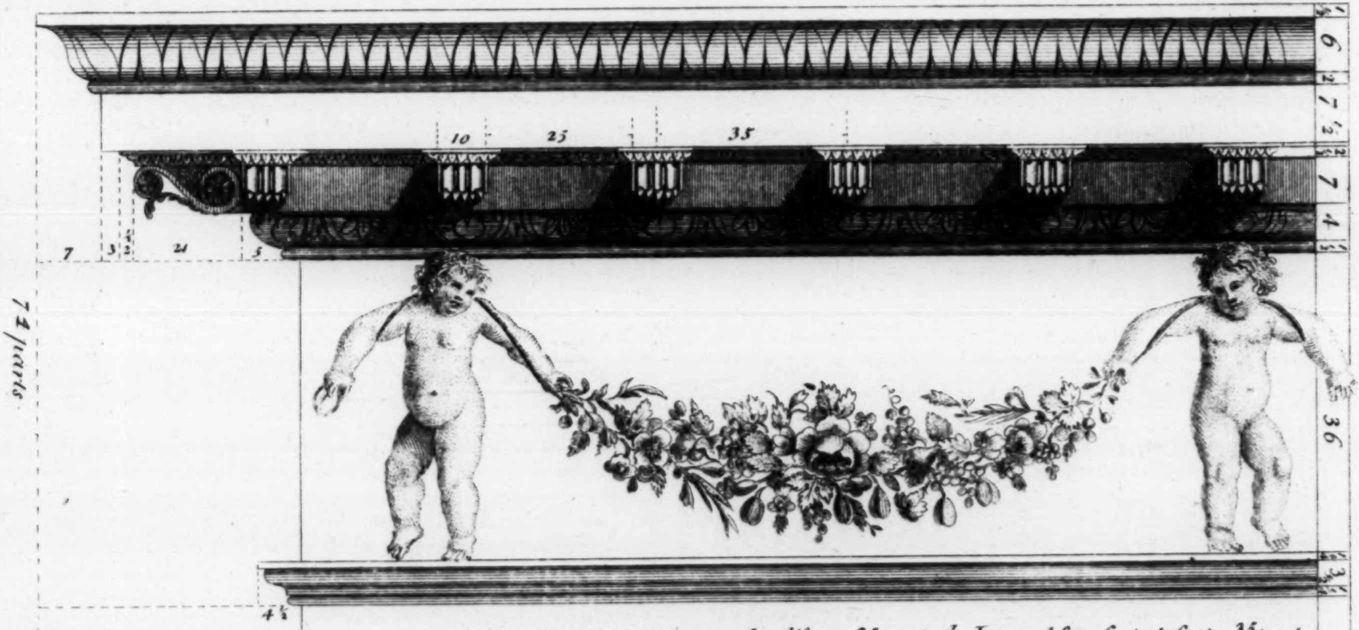
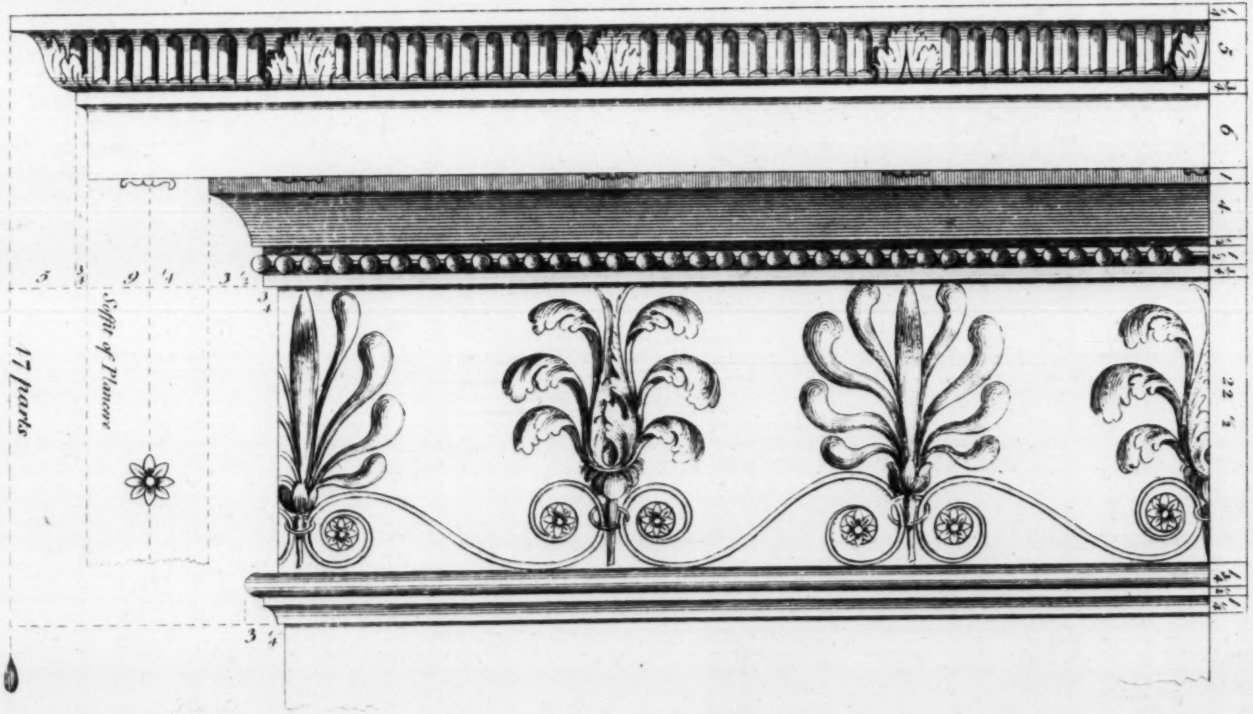

1 1/2
4 1/4
1 1/2
3/4
5 1/4
1/2
4 1/4
1 1/4
3/4
4 1/4
3/4
8 1/2
4 1/2
1
21 parts

Plate IX.


1/4
6
2
7 1/2
2/3
7
4
1/3
36
1/4
3 1/2
1/4
10
25
35
7
3
1/2
21
5
4 1/2
74 parts

the breadth of Modillion 10 part, the diſtance 25 part, the Interval from Center to Center 35 part;

Plate LXI.


1/4
5
1/4
6
1
4
1/2
1/2
3/4
22 1/2
1/4
1/2
1/4
3
3 1/2
9 1/4
3 1/2
3 1/4
3 1/4
Soffit of Plancere
17 parts

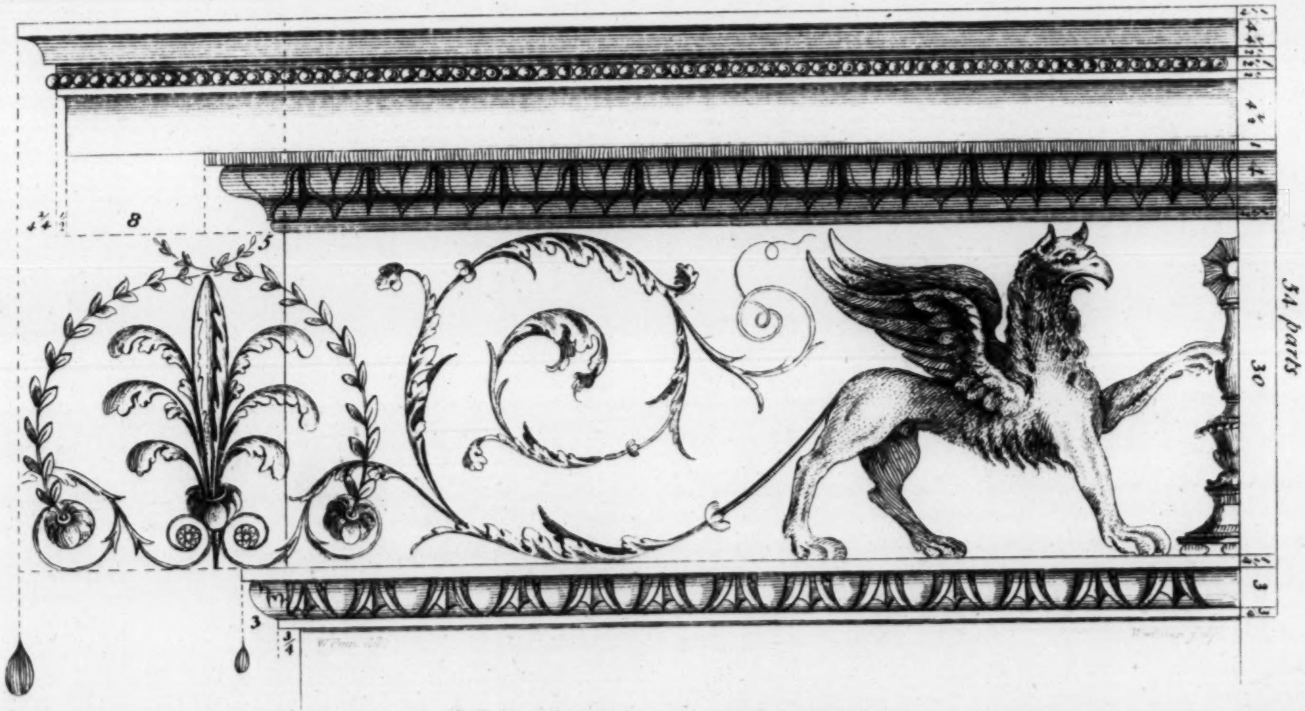
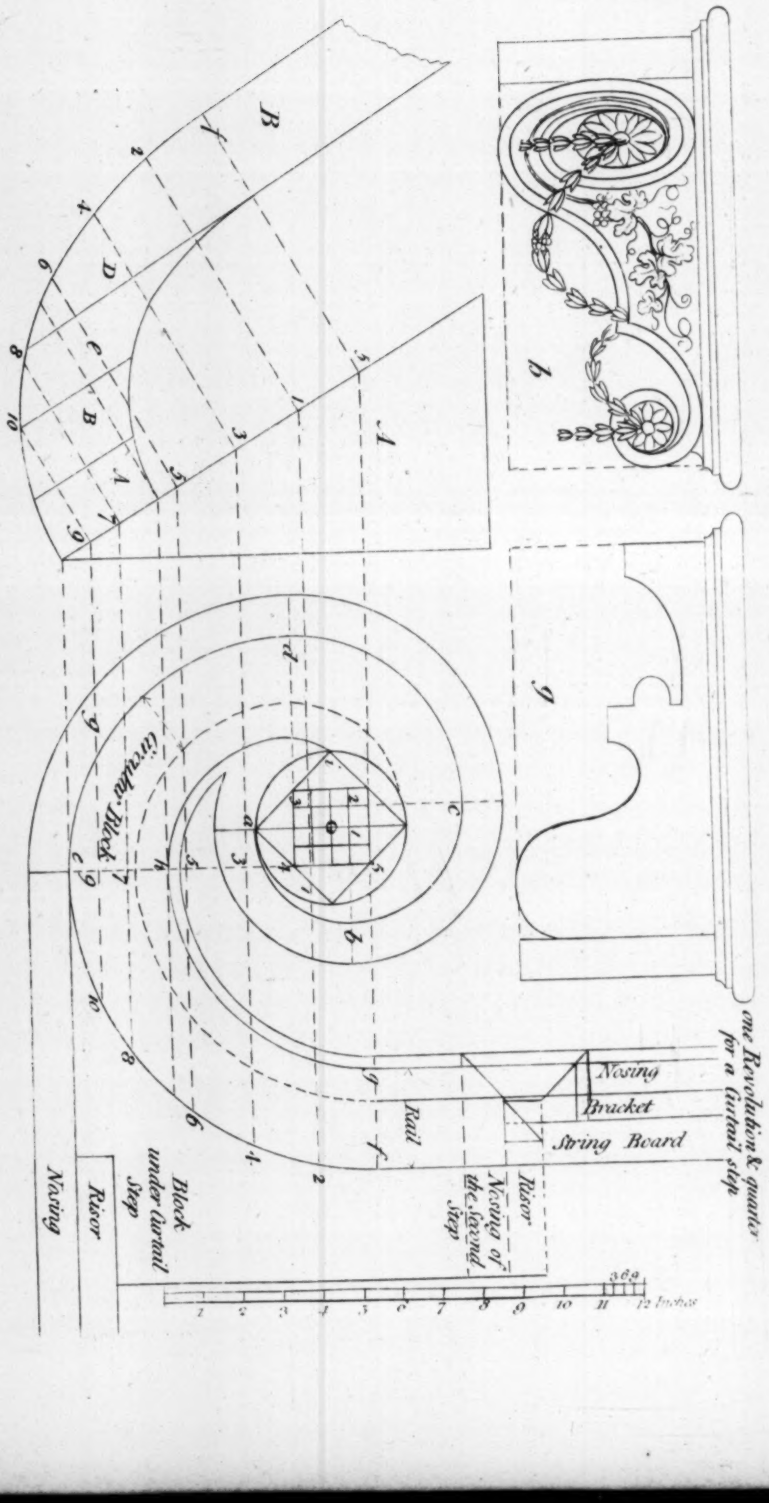

54 parts
4½
¾

Plate LXIII.


one Revolution & quarter for a Curtail step
Nosing
Bracket
String Board
Rail
Riser
Nosing of the Second Step
Block under Curtail Step
Riser
Nosing
Curtail Block
A
B
D
C
b
g
12 Inches

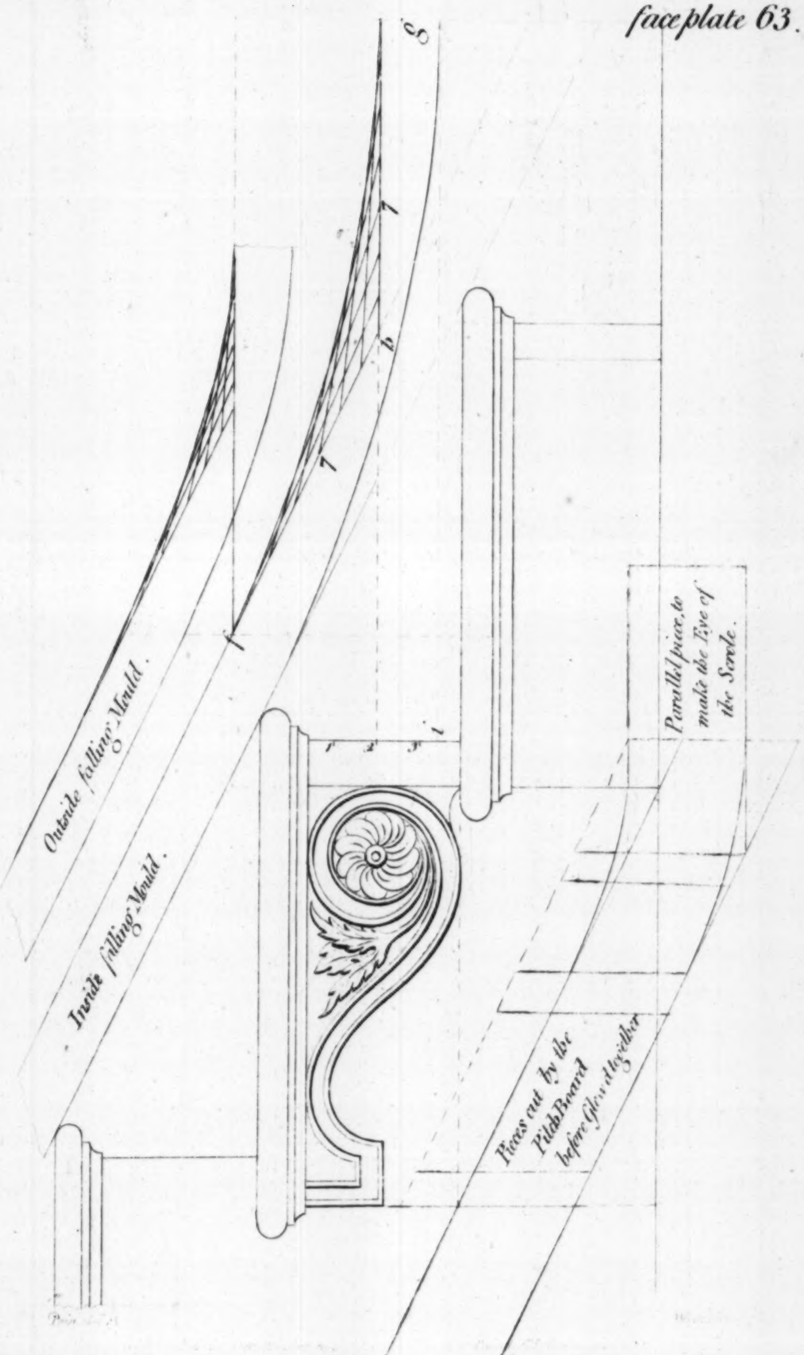

Outside falling Mould.
Inside falling Mould.
Pieces cut by the Pitch Board before Glued together
Parallel piece, to make the Eye of the Scrole.
g
7
b
7
f
1
2
3
4

Plate LXIV.

To draw the Plan of the Rail fig. A. draw a Circle 3 Inches ½ diameter & draw the Square within, & divide the side of the Square as at 3 & 2 then draw the line 3. d then divide that part of the line within the Square, into 4 parts, & draw the lines 2.1.3.4. then set one foot of the Compas, at 1 & draw the arch line a. b. then at 2 & draw the arch line of the Rail b. d. then at 3 & draw the arch line of the Rail d. c. which Compleats the outside of the Rail. the Center 3. 2. Compleats the Inside, & the Center 2. 1. 0 draws the Nose of the Step.

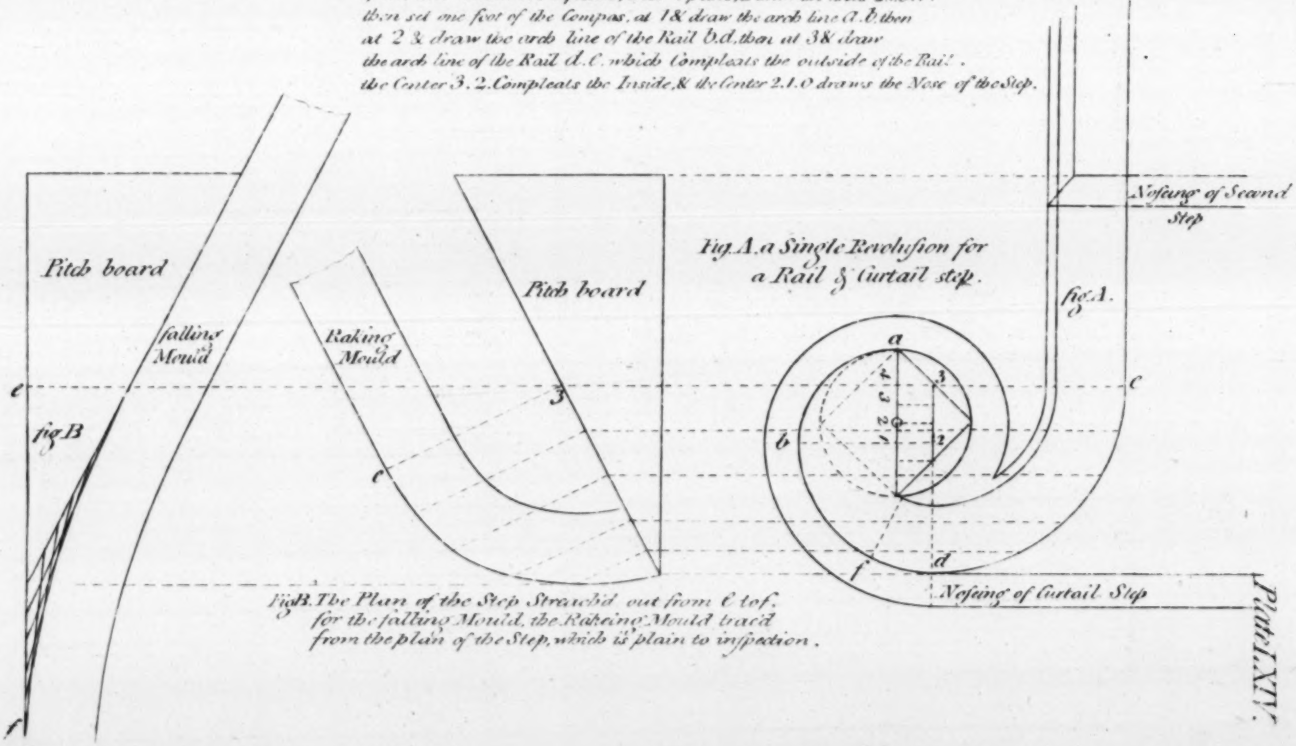
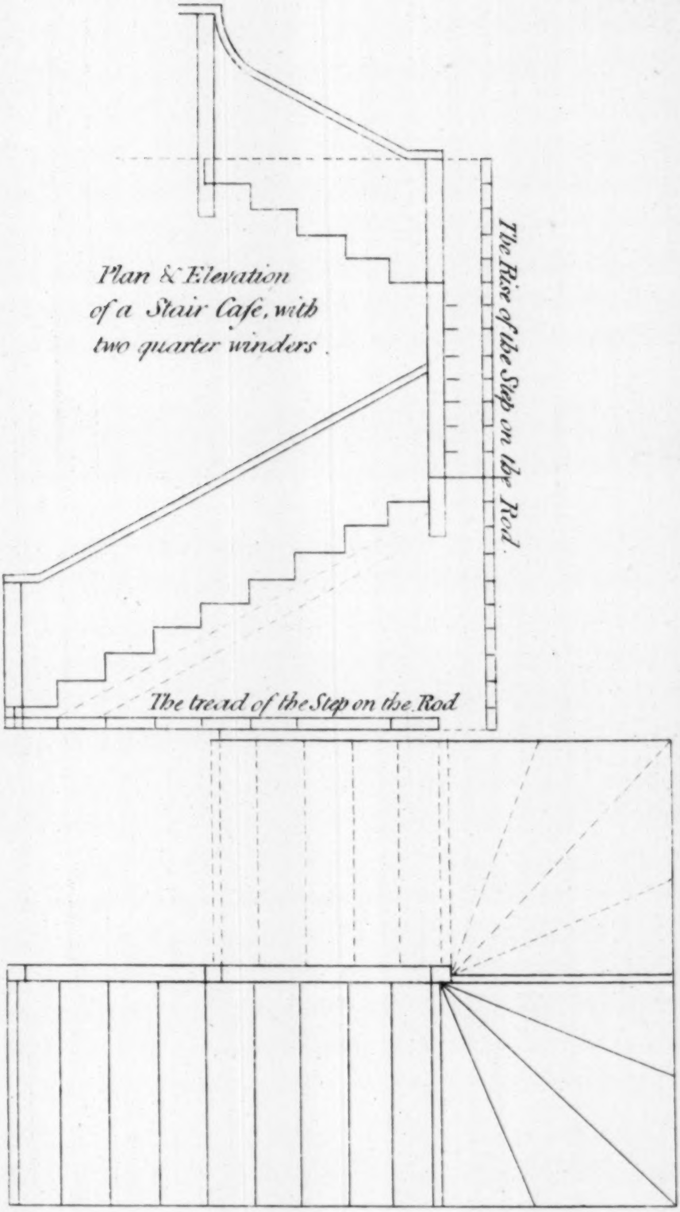

Pitch board
falling Mould
e
fig B
f
Raking Mould
Pitch board
3
c
a
4 3 2 1
3
2
b
d
f
c
fig. A.
Nosing of Second Step
Nosing of Curtail Step

Fig. A. a Single Revolusion for a Rail & Curtail step.

Fig B. The Plan of the Step Streach'd out from e to f. for the falling Mould, the Rakeing Mould trac'd from the plan of the Step, which is plain to inspection.

Pain del.

Plate LXV.



Plan & Elevation of a Stair Caſe, with two quarter winders.

The Rise of the Step on the Rod.
The tread of the Step on the Rod

Plate LXVI.

Plan & Elevation of a dogleg Stairs,
Shewing how the Rail of the first flight,
Knees under the String of the Second.

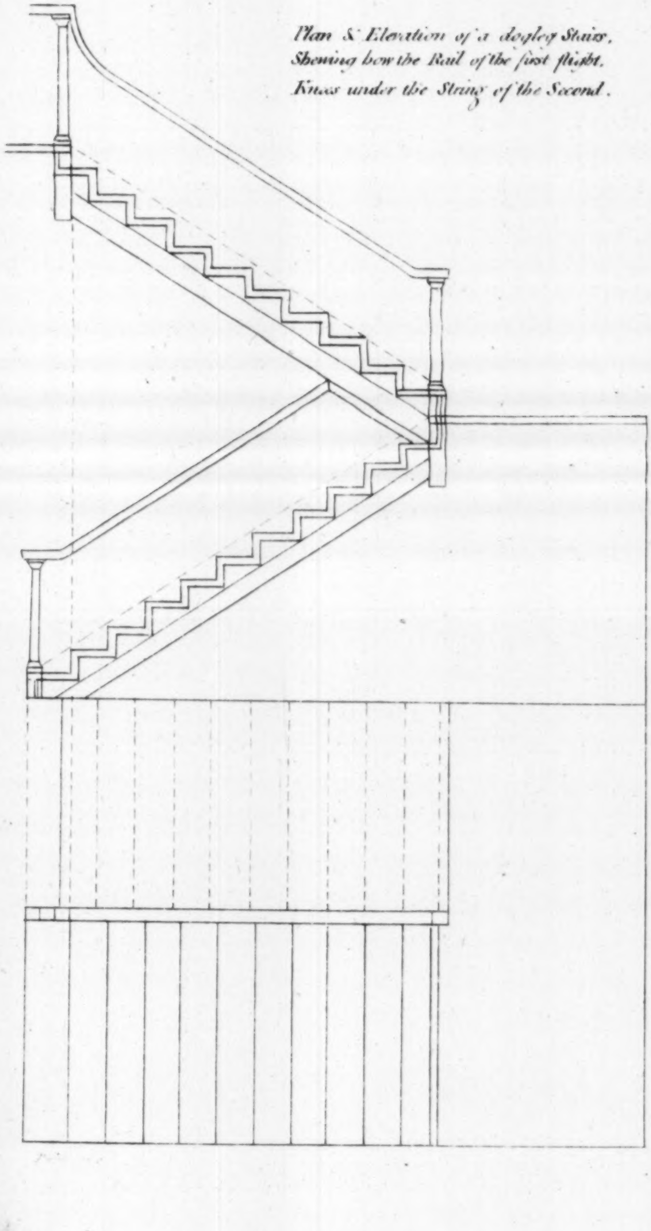
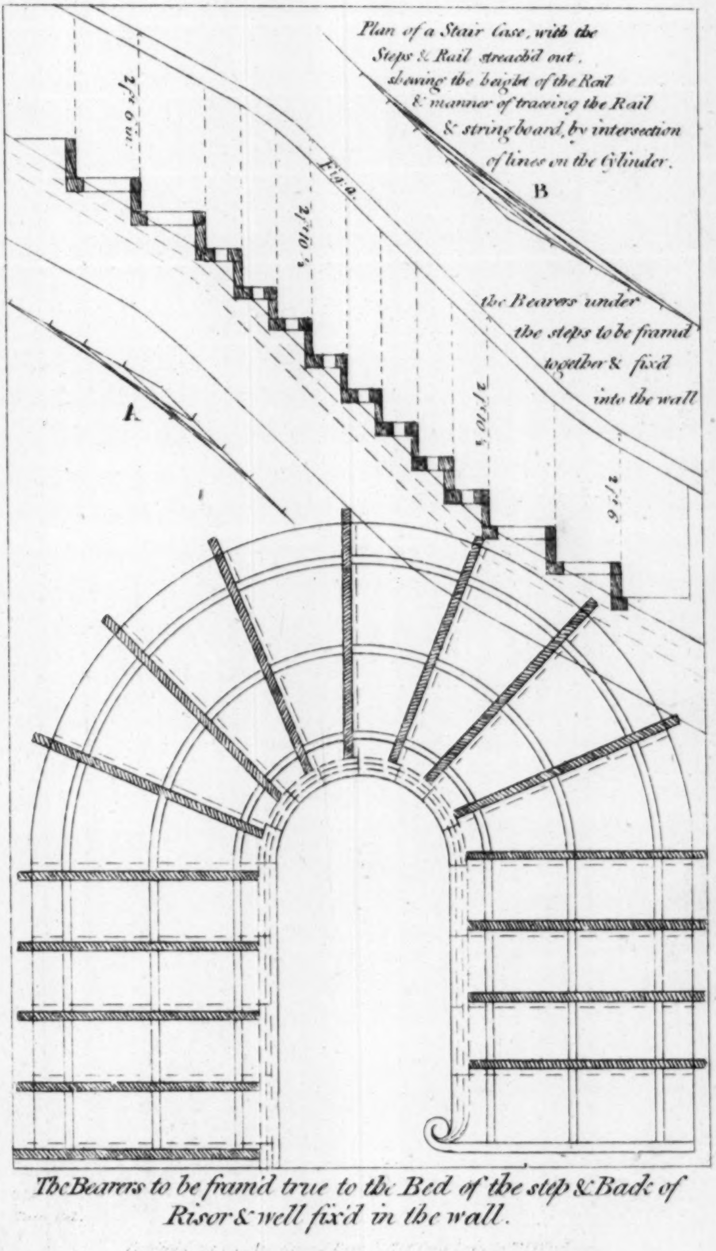


Plate LXVII.

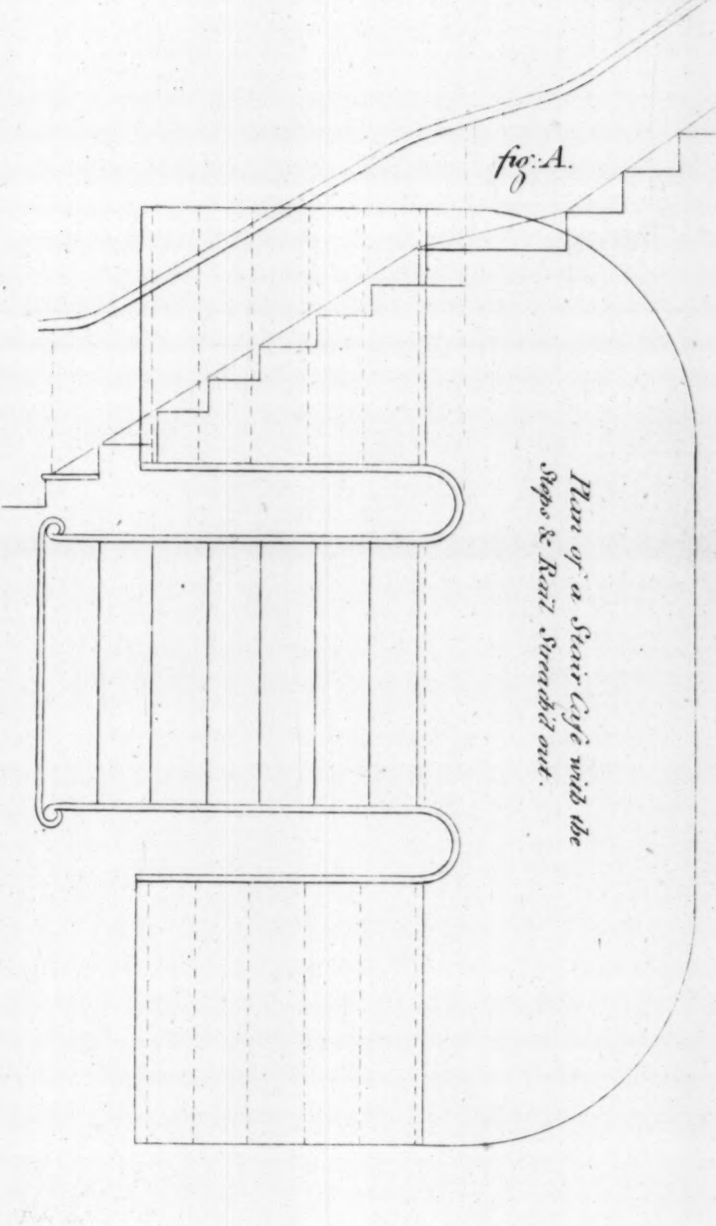


Plan of a Stair Case, with the Steps & Rail streach'd out, shewing the height of the Rail & manner of traceing the Rail & stringboard, by intersection of lines on the Cylinder.

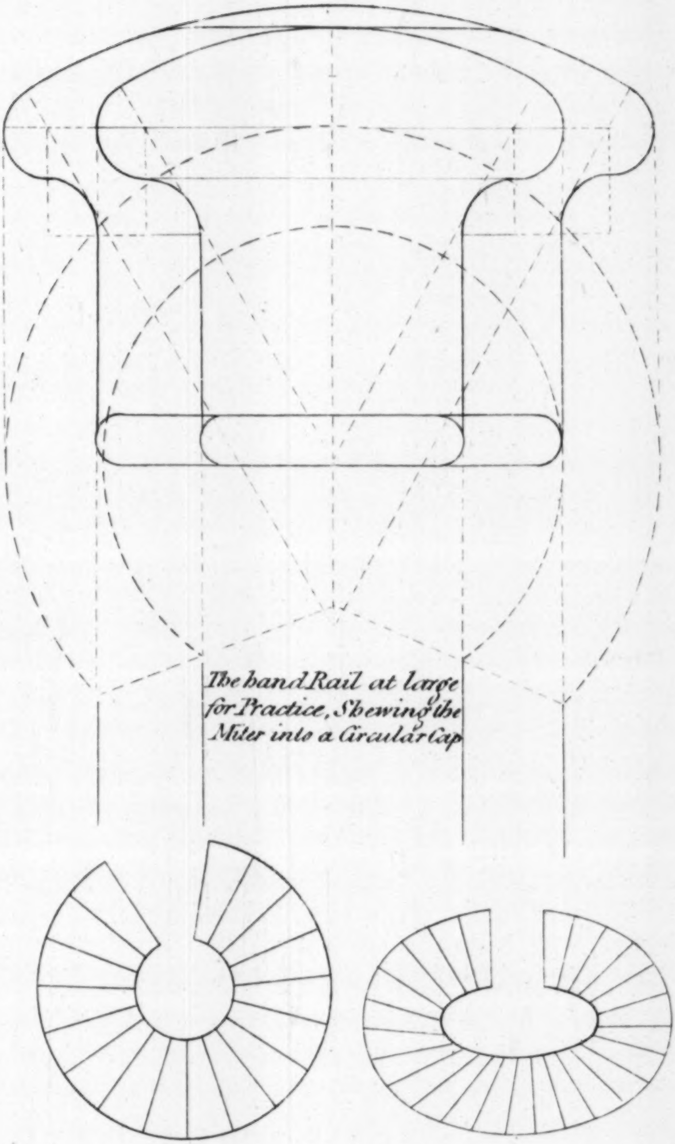
the Bearers under the steps to be fram'd together & fix'd into the wall

The Bearers to be fram'd true to the Bed of the step & Back of Risor & well fix'd in the wall.

Plate LXVIII.



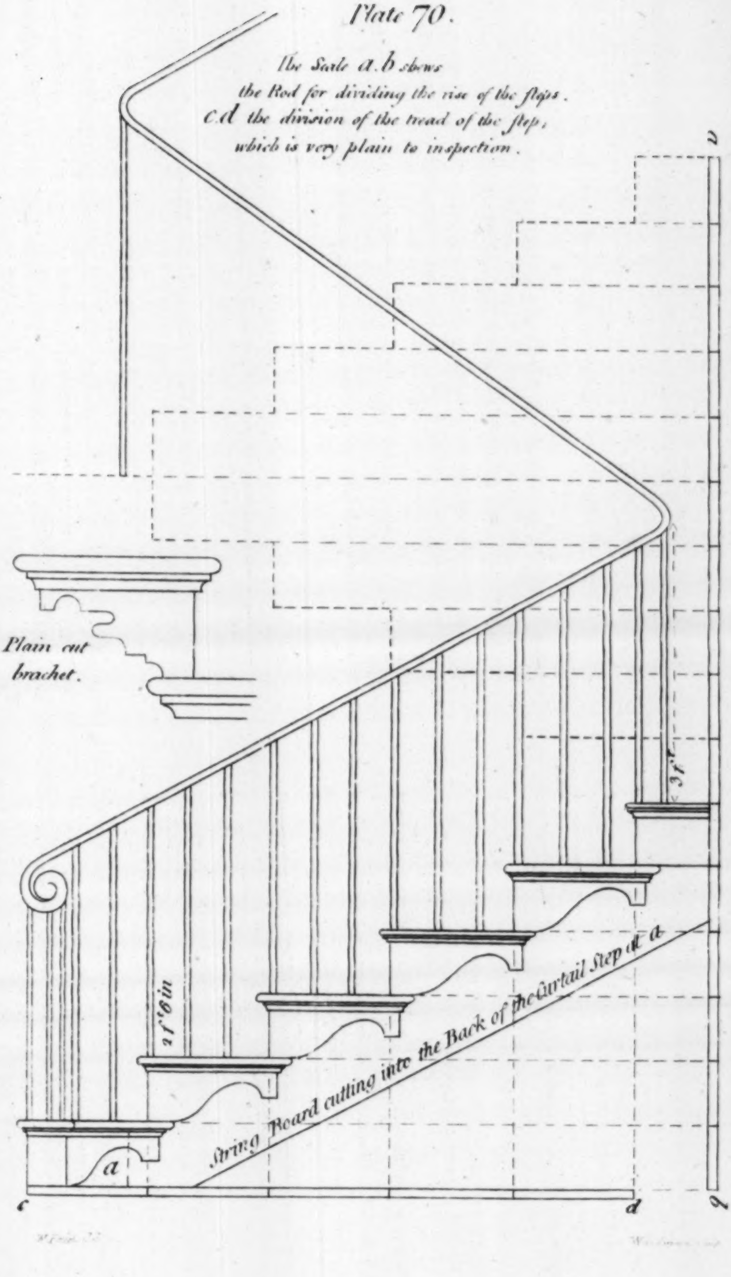
Plan of a Stair Case with the Steps & Rail Streach'd out.



The hand Rail at large for Practice, Shewing the Miter into a Circular Cap

[illegible]

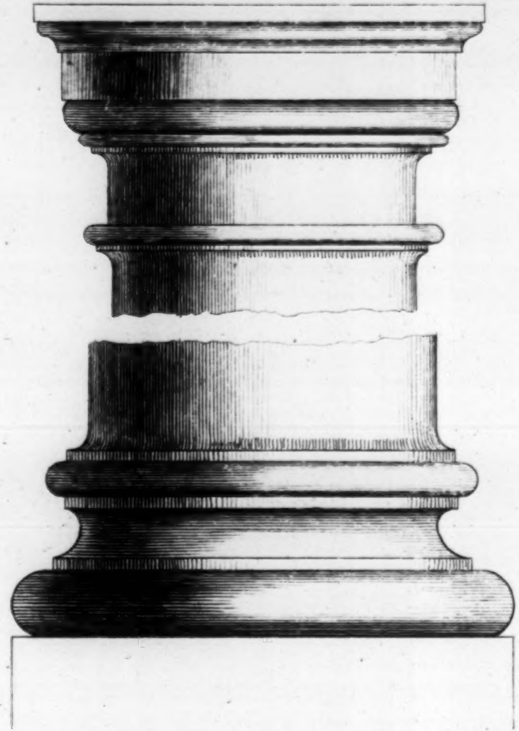
Plate 70.

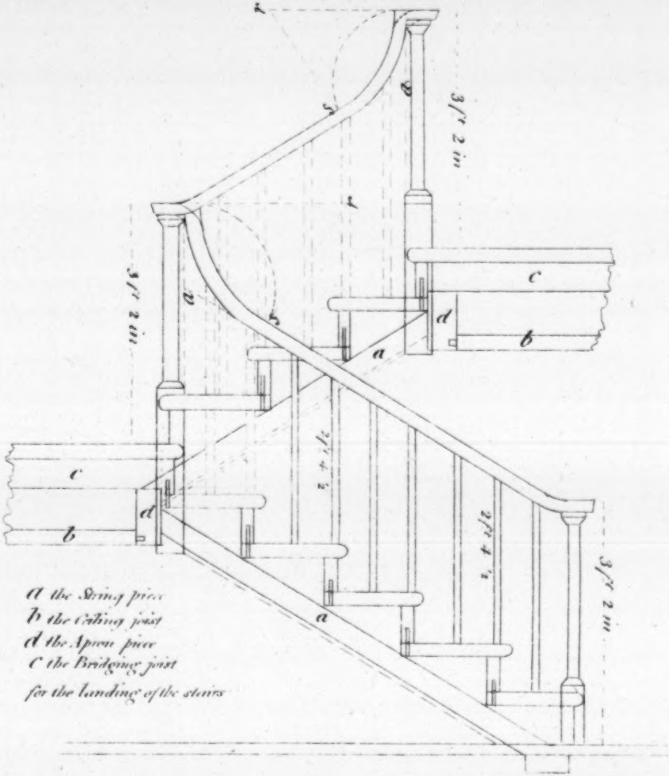


The Scale a. b shews
the Rod for dividing the rise of the steps.
c. d the division of the tread of the step,
which is very plain to inspection.

Plain cut
bracket.
2 f. 6 in
3 f.
String Board cutting into the Back of the Curtail Step at a
a
a
b
c
d

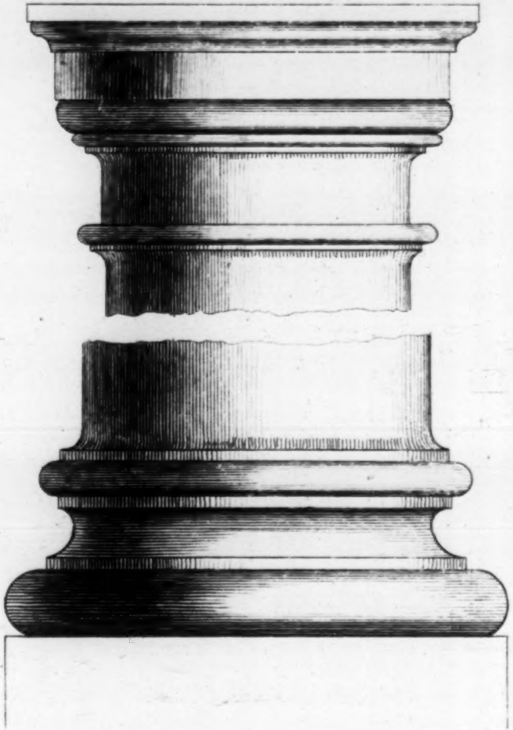
Plate LXXI.

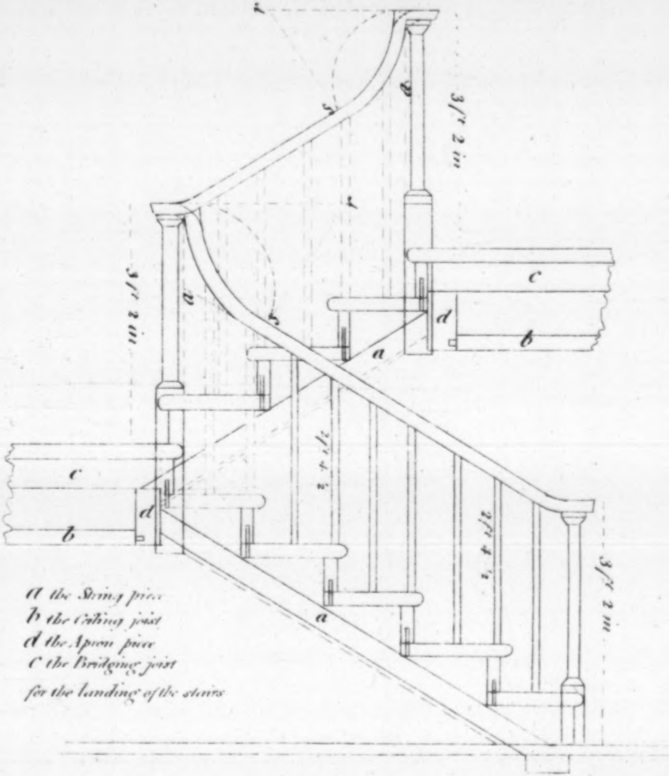



r
s
a
3f.t 2 in
3f.t 2 in
c
d
b
a
c
d
b
2f.t 4 i
2f.t 4 i
a
3f.t 2 in

a the String piece
b the Ceiling joist
d the Apron piece
c the Bridging joist
for the landing of the stairs

Plate LXXI.

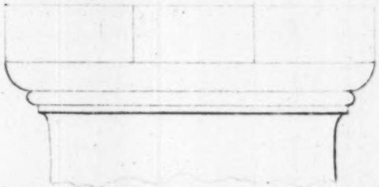



a
b
c
d
r
s
3f 2 in
2f 4 i
3f 2 in

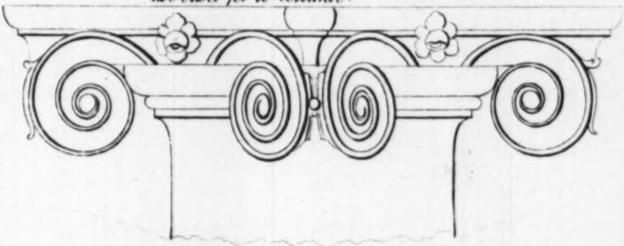
a the String piece
b the Ceiling joist
d the Apron piece
c the Bridging joist
for the landing of the stairs

Plate LXXII.

Body of the Cap of a Column, with the Mouldings turnd, before the horns are Glewed on .



The Ionic Capital at an Anguler view, with the plan shewing the manner of Glewing and prepareing for the Carver; one half for a Pilaster, the other for a Column .



The pieces to be Glued uprite with the Grain for the horns, it being beſt for the Carving.

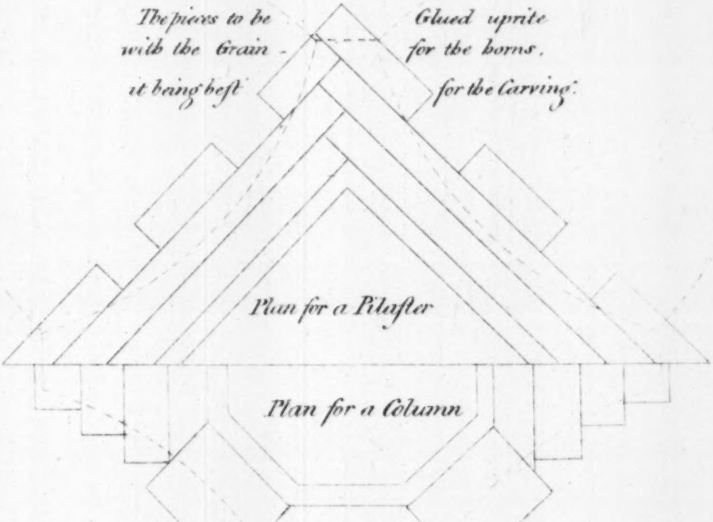
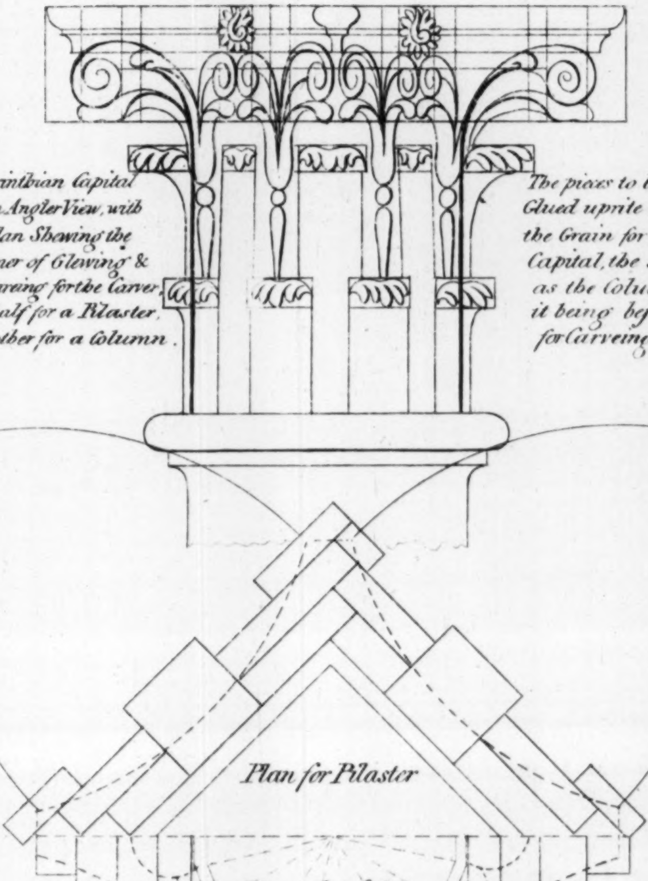


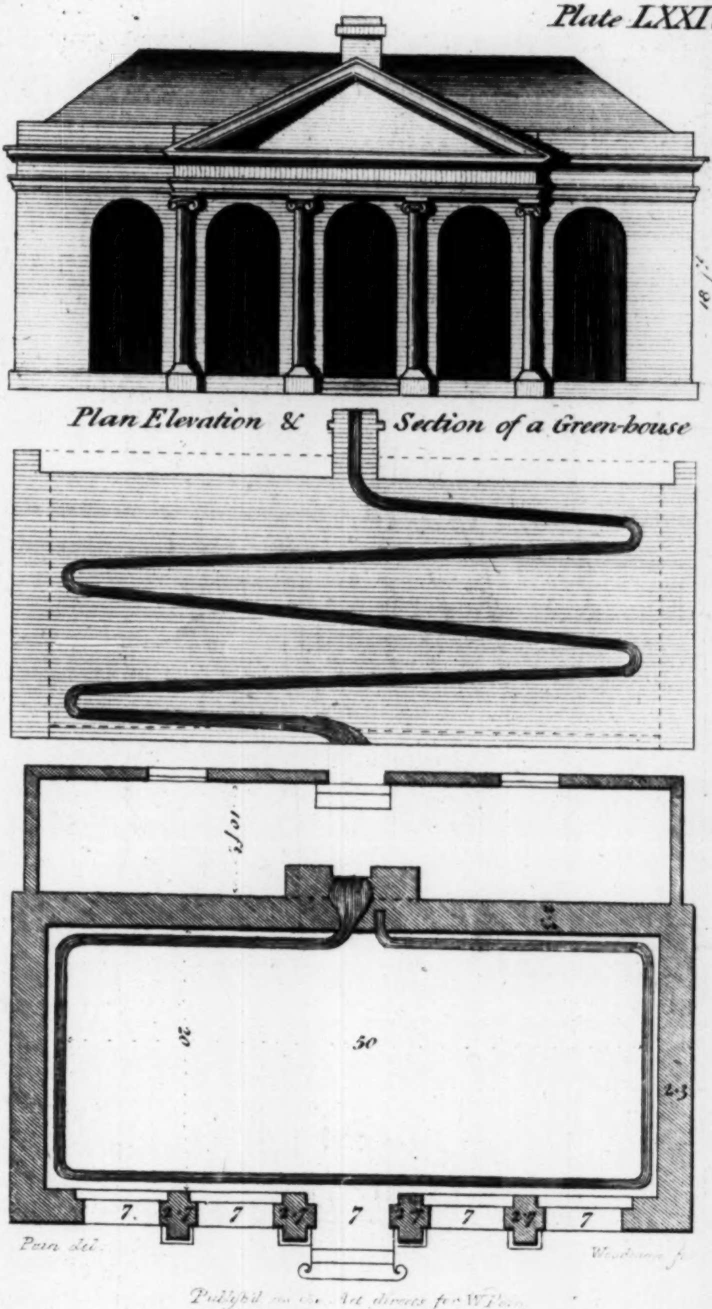
Plate LXXIII.


Plan for Pilaster
Plan for Column

The Corinthian Capital
at an Angler View, with
the plan Shewing the
manner of Glewing &
prepareing for the Carver,
One half for a Pilaster,
the other for a Column.

The pieces to be
Glued uprite with
the Grain for the
Capital, the same
as the Column,
it being beſt
for Carveing.

Plate LXXIV.


18 ft
10 1/2
2.3
20
50
2.3
7.
2.7
7
2.7
7
2.7
7
2.7
7

Plan Elevation & Section of a Green-house

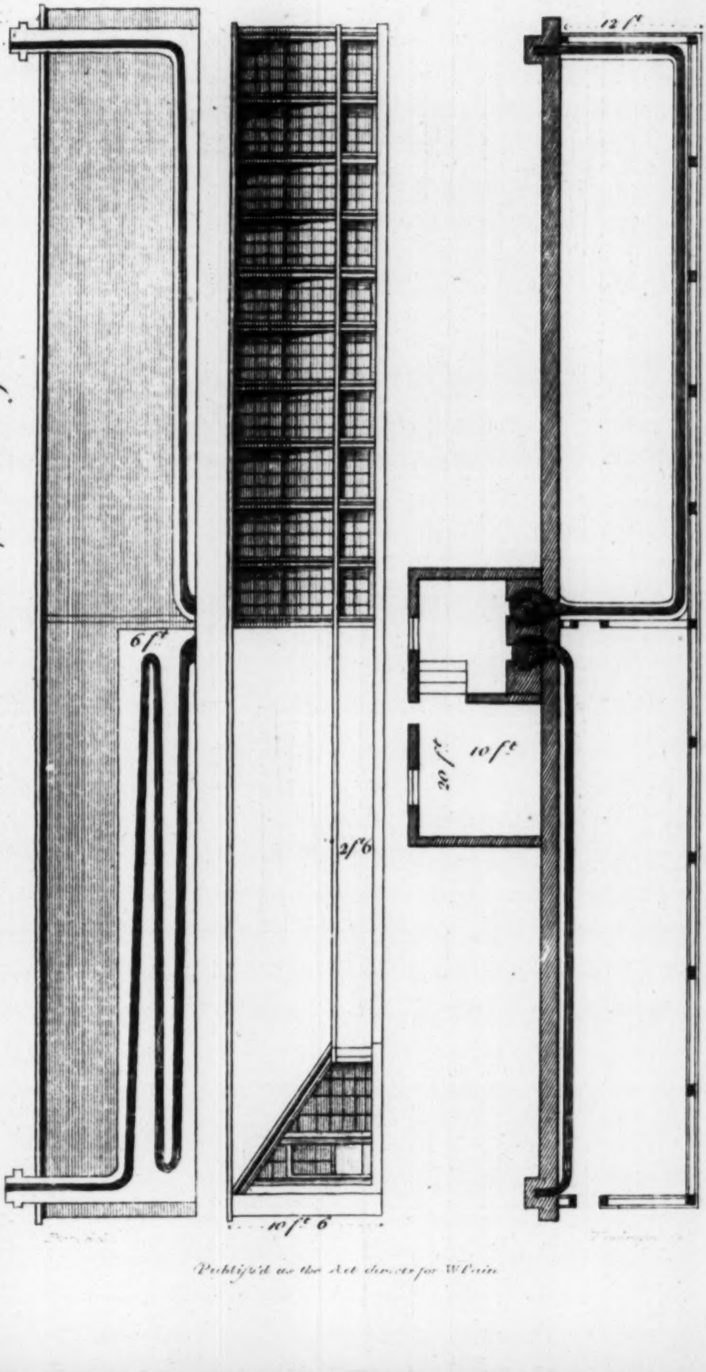
Pain del.

Woodman sc.

Publish'd as the Act directs for W. Pain

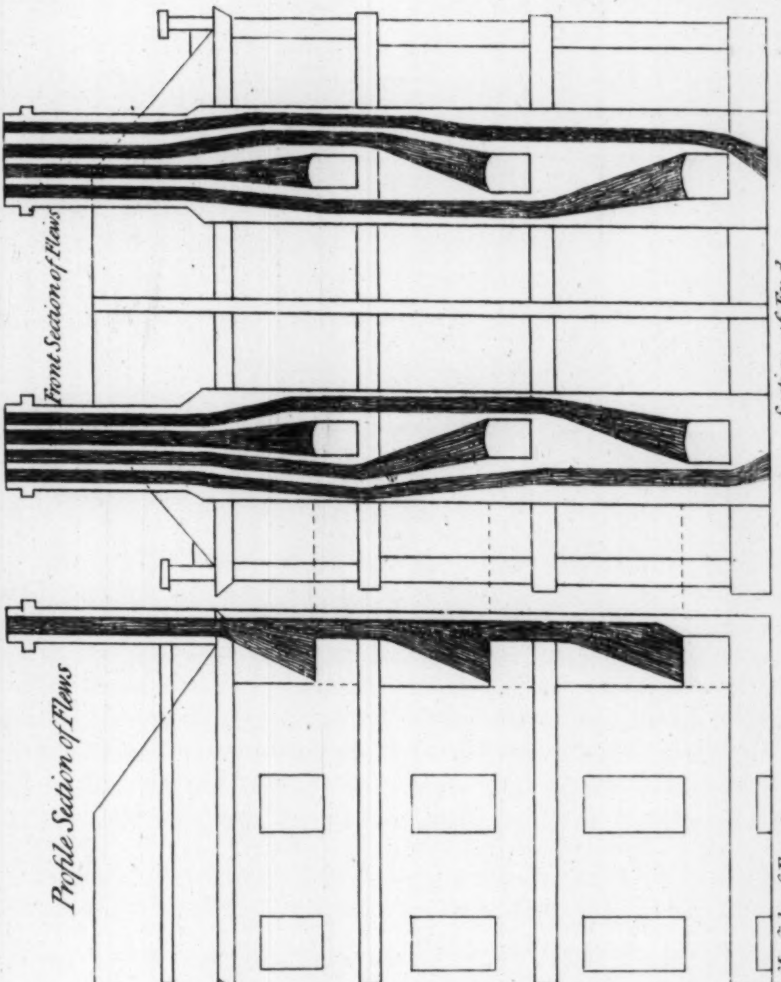
Plate LXXV.

Plan Elevation and Section, of a Hot-houſe.


12 f.t
6 f.t
2 f.t 6
10 f.t
20 f.t
10 f.t 6

Publiſh'd as the Act directs for W Pain

Plate LXXVI.

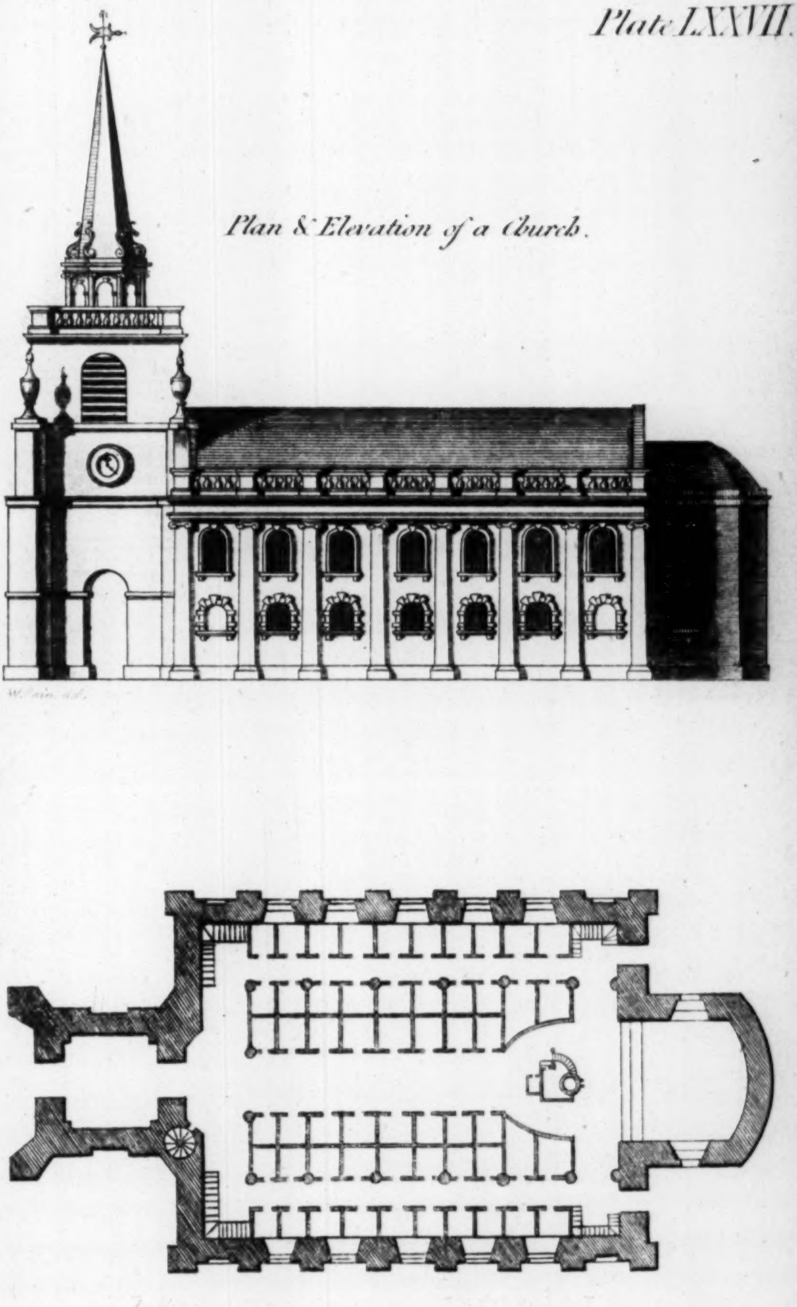

Front Section of Flews
Section of End
Profile Section of Flews
Section of Inside of Front

Pain del:

Publish'd as the Act directs for W. Pain

Plate LXXVII.

Plan & Elevation of a Church.



W. Pain del.

Cooper

Plate LXXVIII.

Plan & Section of a Church.

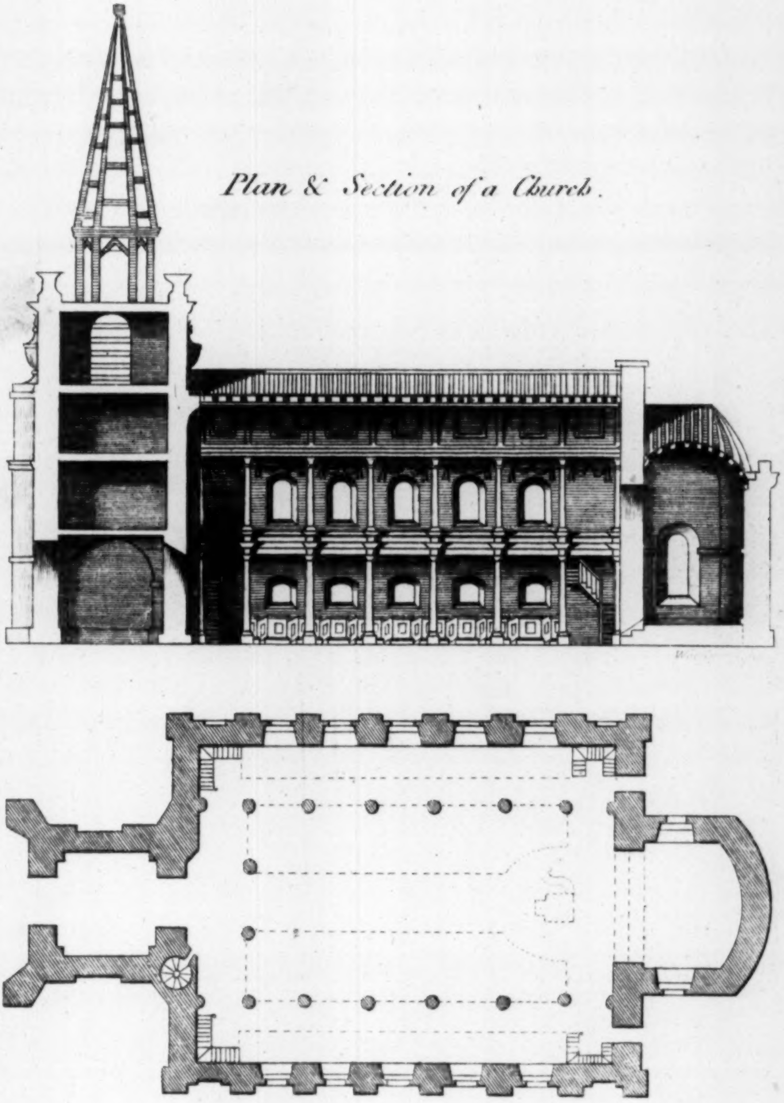


Plate LXXIX

Design for a Pulpit.

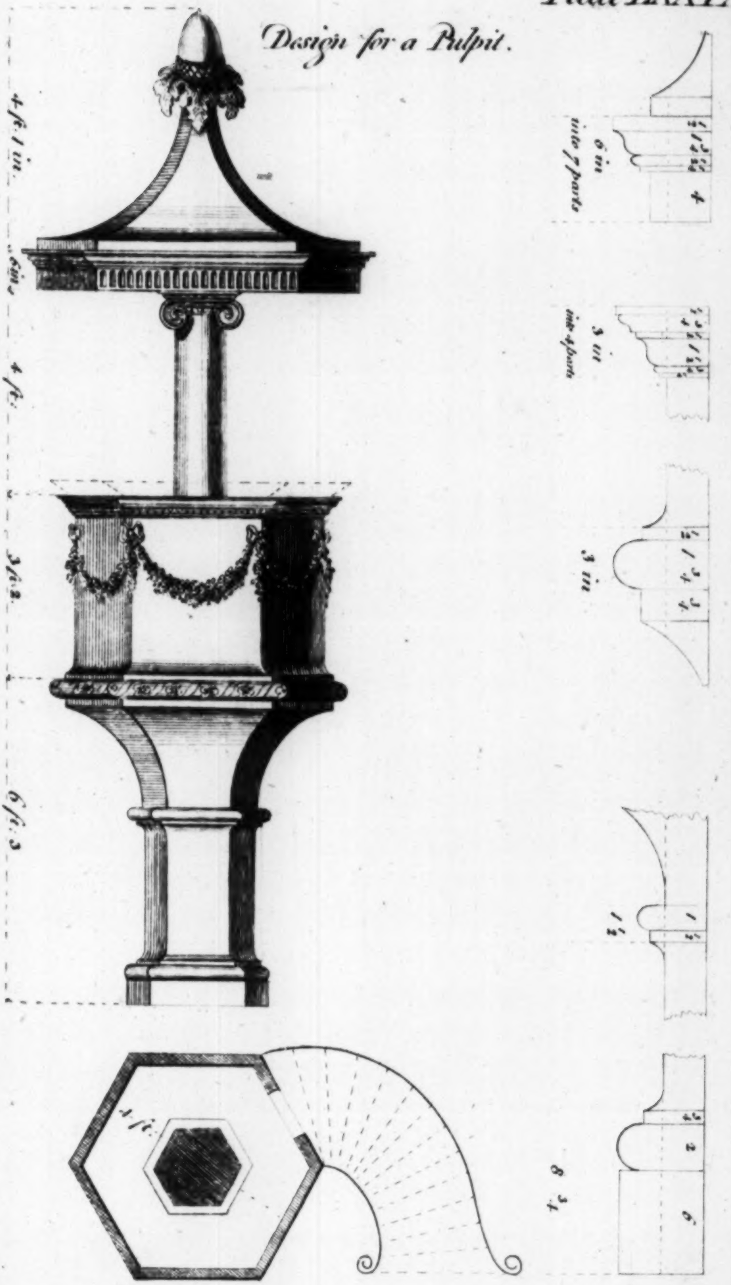
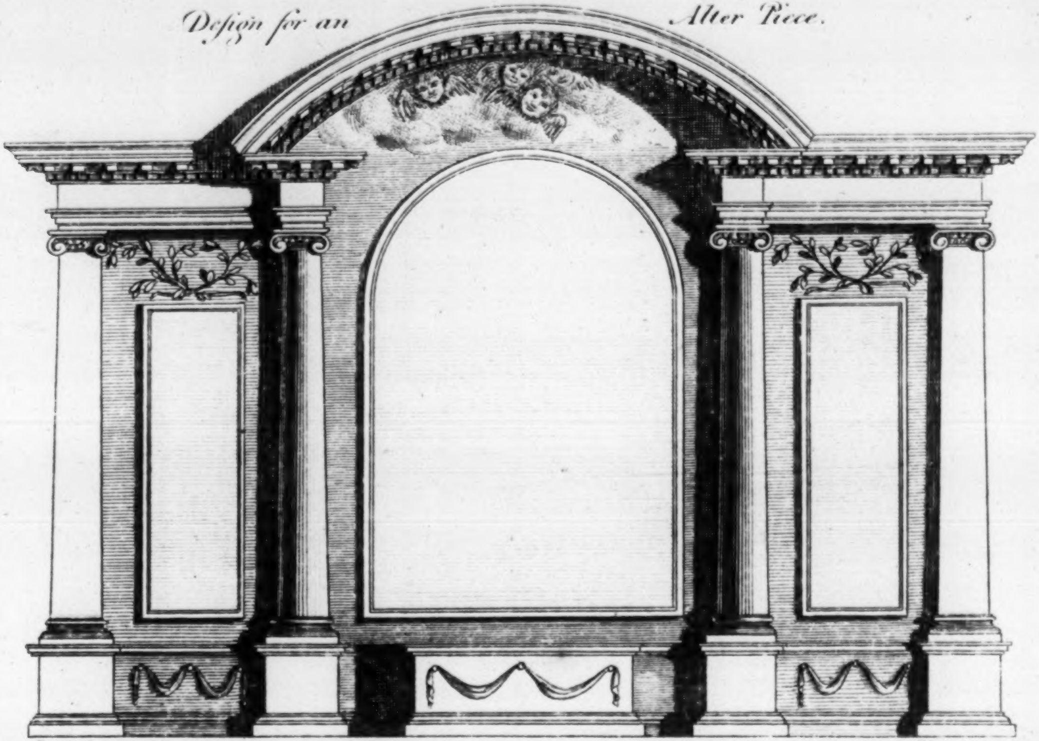

4 ft. 1 in.
6 in.
4 ft.
3 ft. 2
6 ft. 3
4 ft.
6 in. into 7 parts
4
3 in. into 4 parts
3 in
1 1/2
8 3/4
2
6

Plate LXXX

Deſign for an Alter Piece.



Plan & Elevation of a Gentleman's Country house

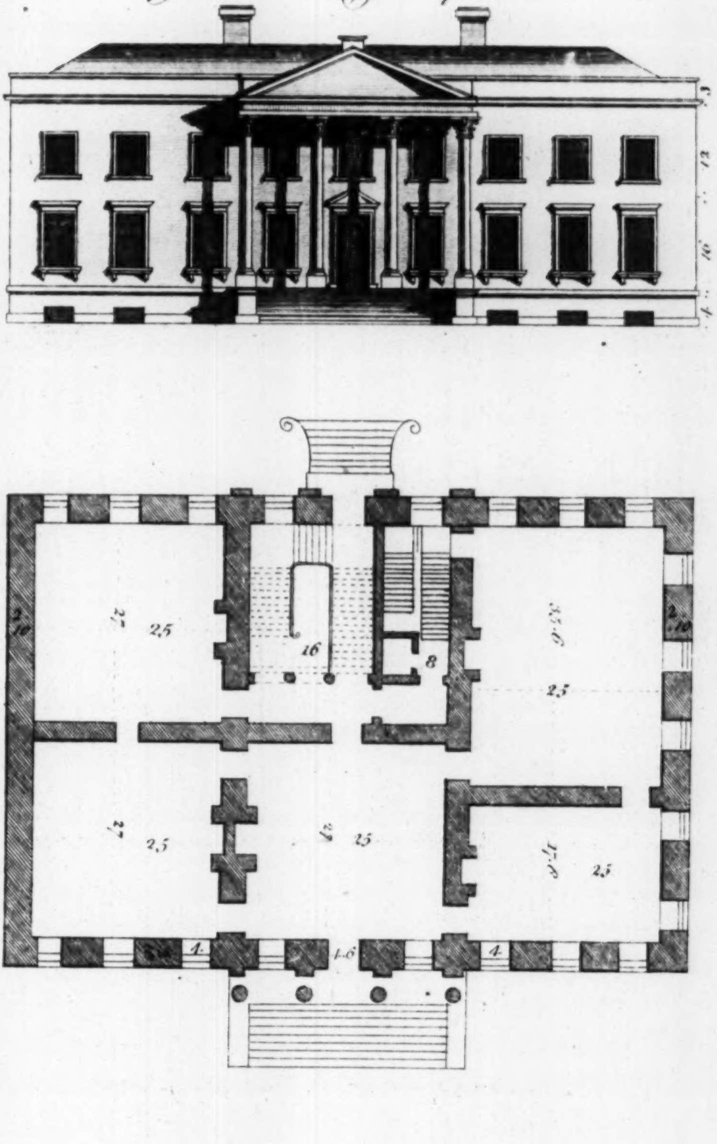
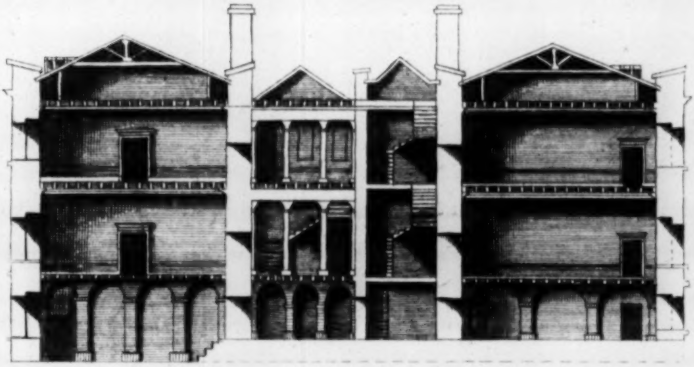

3
12
10
4
2
10
27
2,5
16
8
35.6
25
2
10
27
2,5
27
25
17.6
25
4
4.6
4

Plate LXXXI.

Plan & Section, of a Gentleman's Country House.



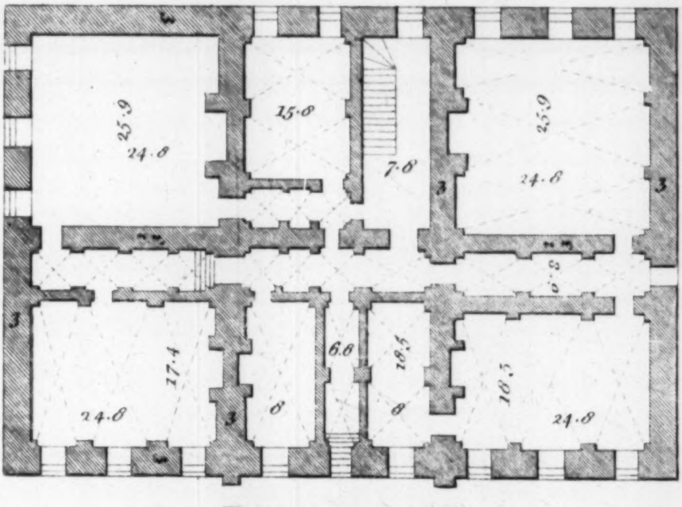
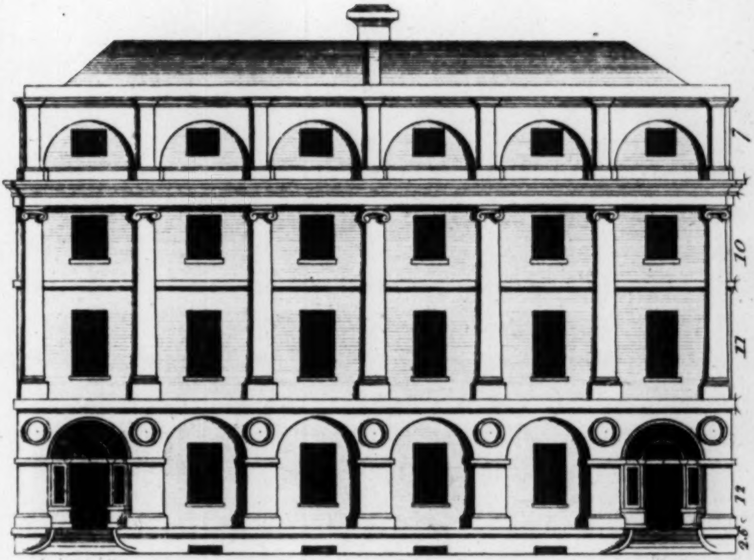
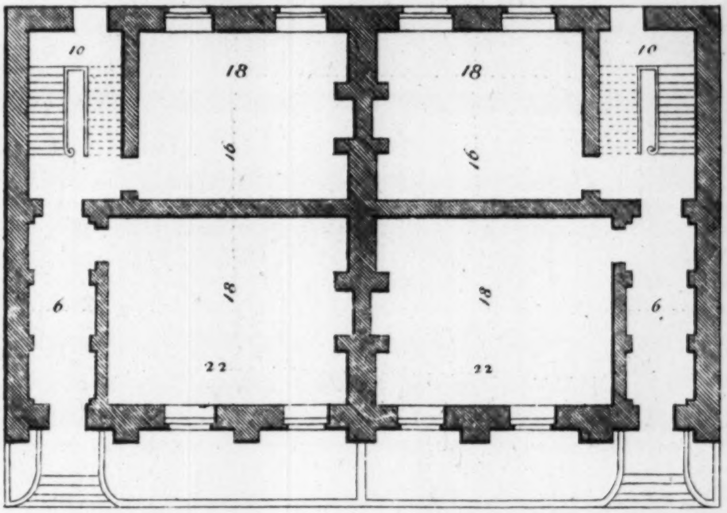

25.9
24.8
15.8
7.8
3
25.9
24.8
3
3
6.8
17.4
24.8
3
8
6.8
18.5
8
18.5
24.8

Plate LXXXIII



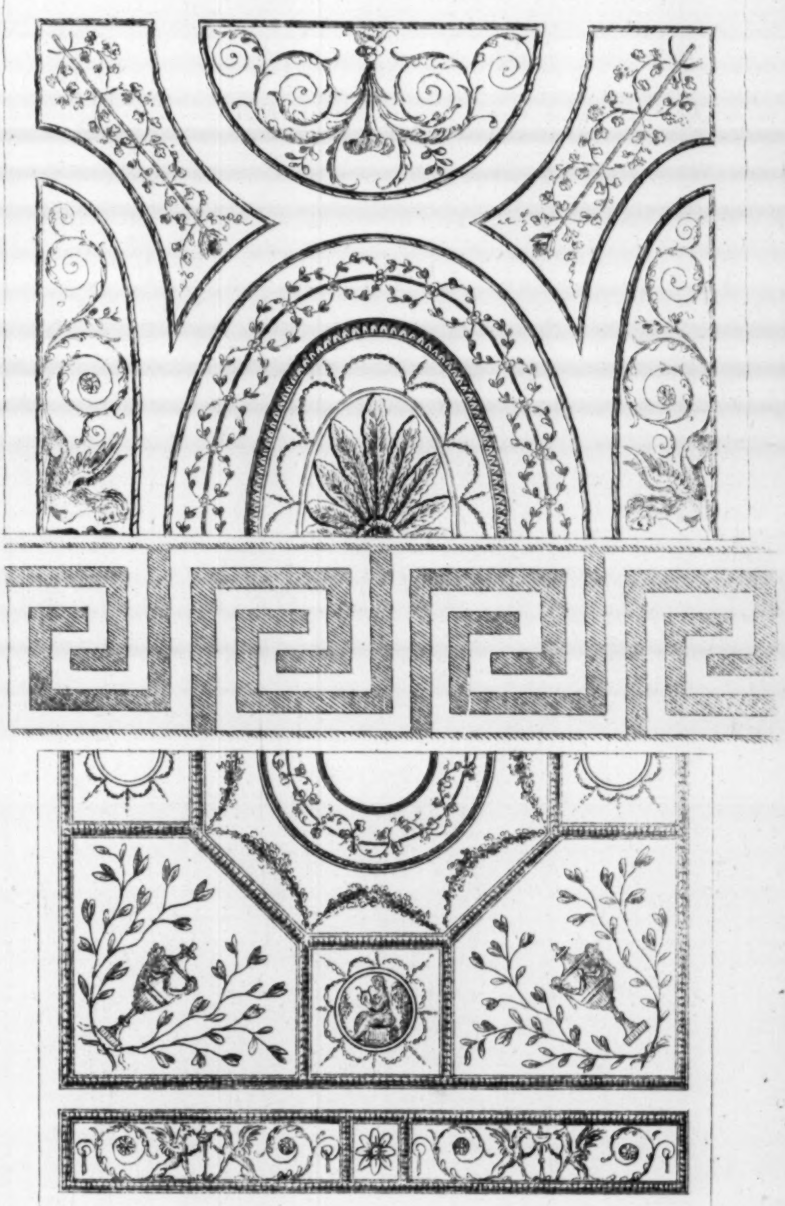
Plan & Elevation, of a Double town-house.


10
10
18
18
16
16
18
18
22
22
6
6.

Publish'd as the Act directs [illegible]

Two Designs for Ceilings.

Plate LXXXIV.



Two Designs for Ceilings.

Plate LXXXV.

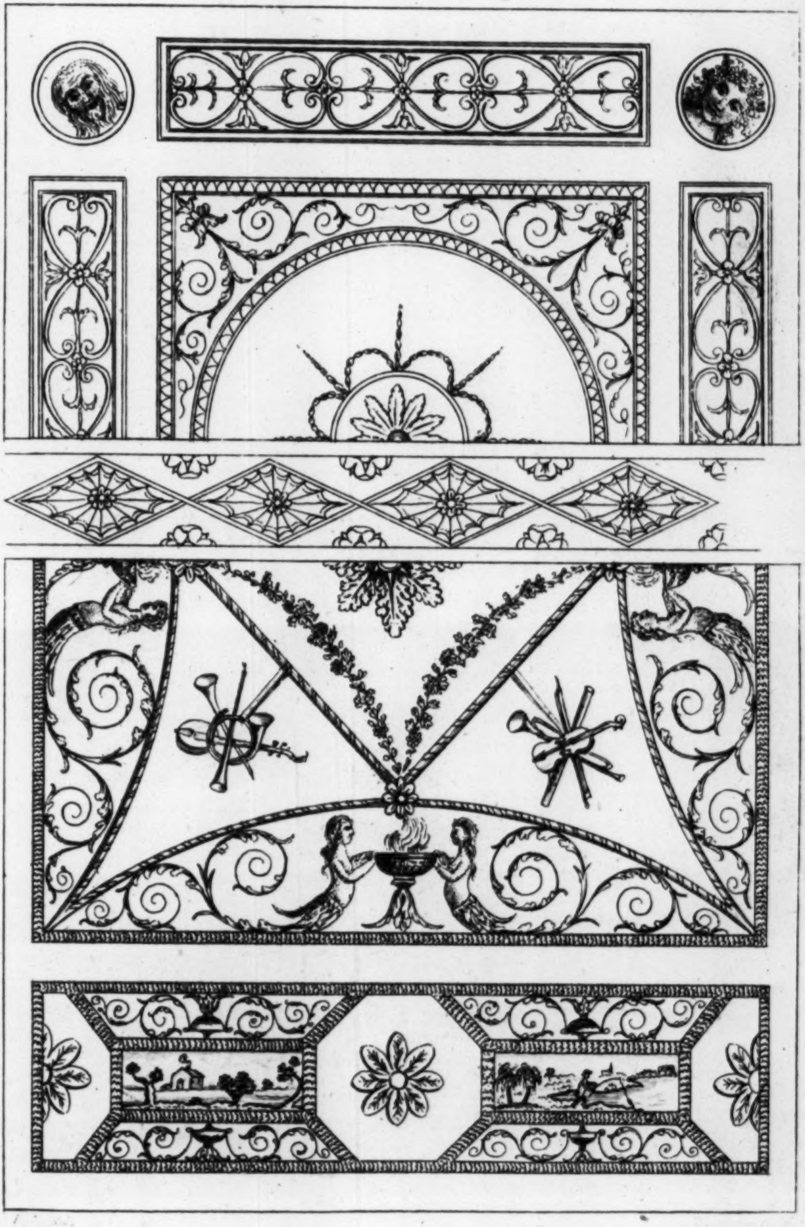
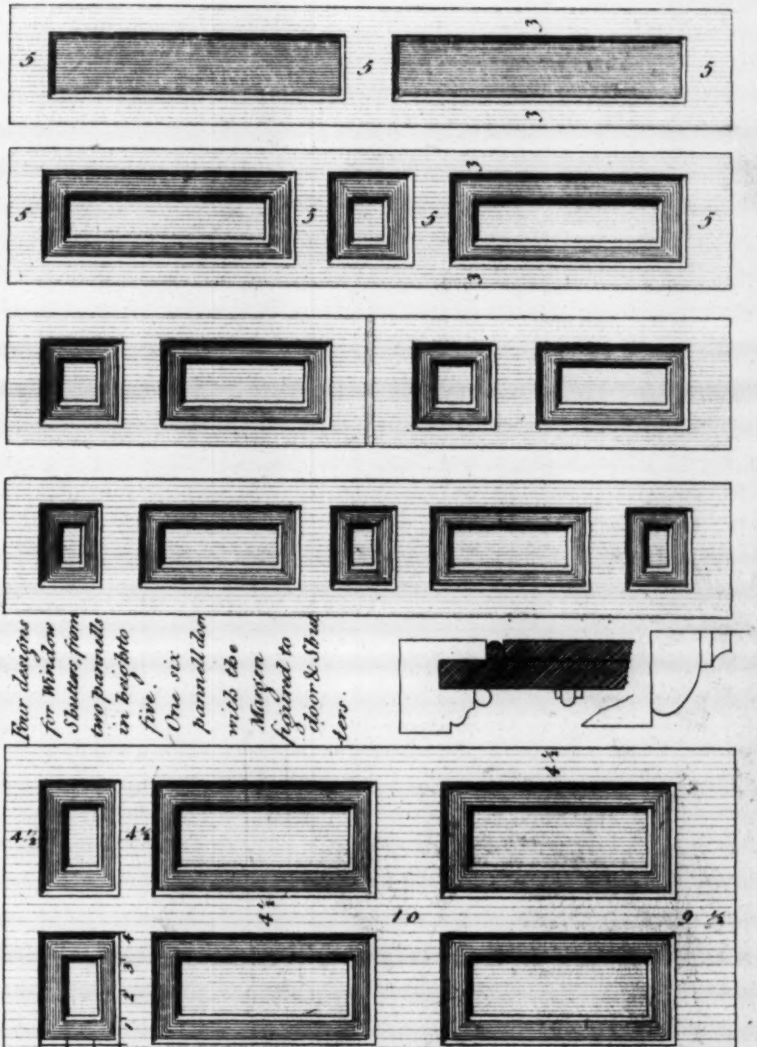
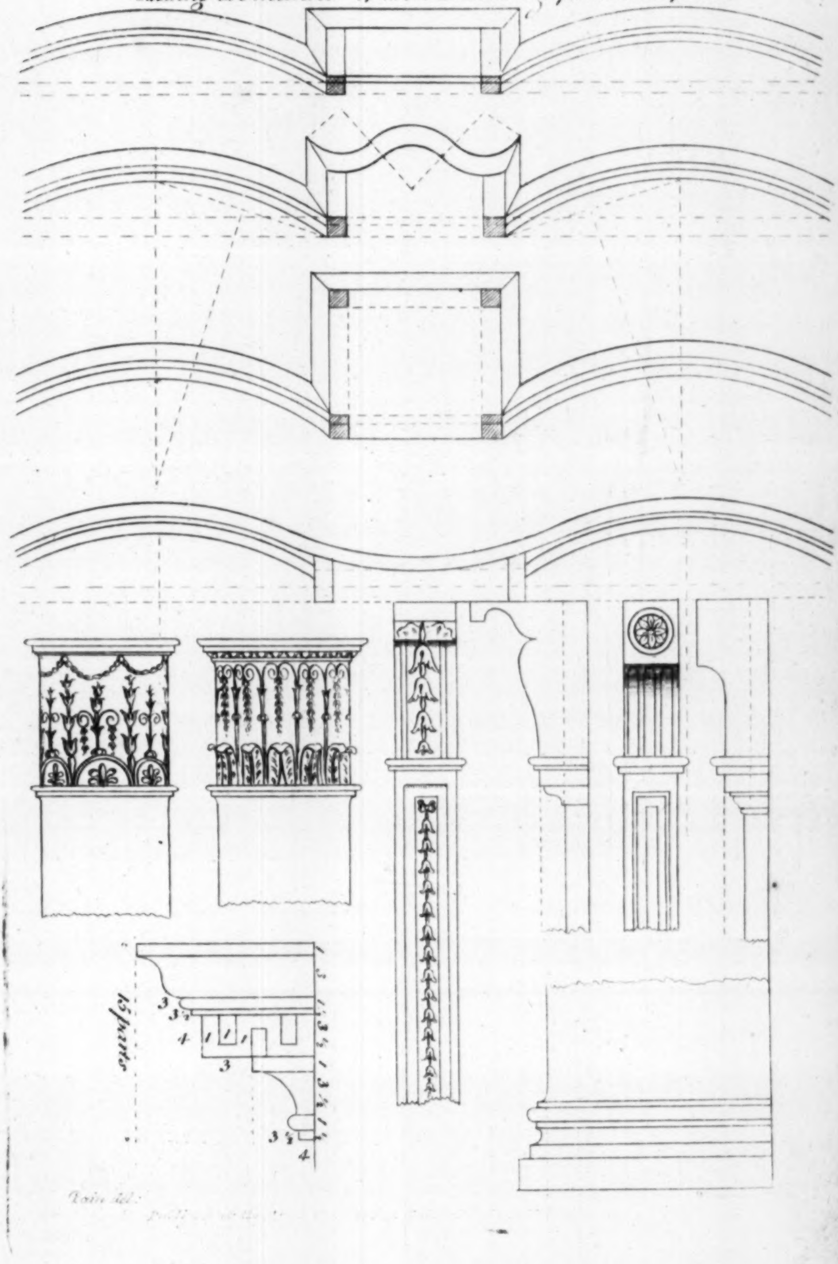


Plate LXXXVI


Four designs
for Window
Shutters, from
two pannells
in heighth to
five.
One six
pannell door
with the
Margin
joined to
door & Shut
ters.
5
5
5
3
3
5
3
5
5
3
3
4½
4½
4½
10
9
½
4½
4½
1
2
3
1
2
3
4

Four deſigns for Shop Fronts with there Pilaſters, Columns, &c
in the moſt plain manner to inſpection.
Shewing the manner of there Bracking forward in front.

Plate LXXXVII.



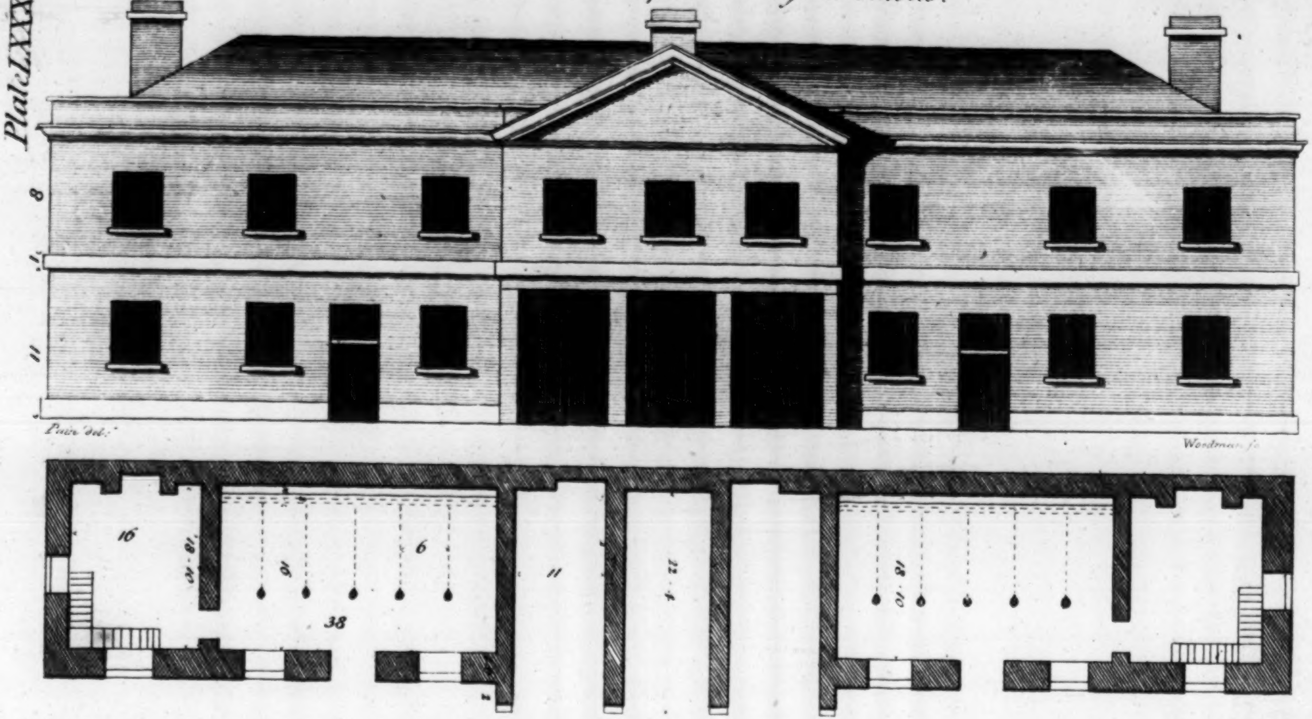
15 parts
3
3½
4
1
1
1
3
3½
4
1
3
1
½
3½
1
3½
1
½

Pain del:

Publiſh'd as the [illegible]

Plate LXXXIX

Plan & Elevation of Coach house & Stables.


8
1
11
16
18·10
16
6
38
11
12·4
18·10
1

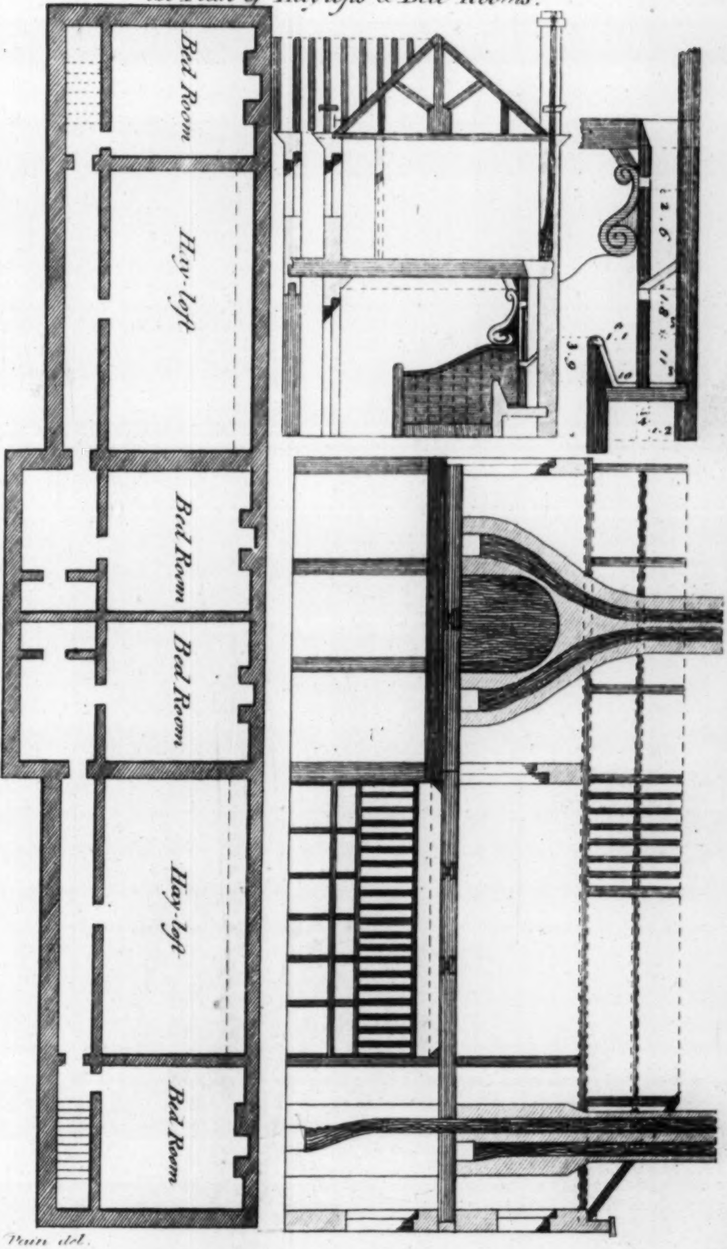
Pain del.

Woodman sc.

Publish'd as the Act directs for W. Pain.

Plate XC.

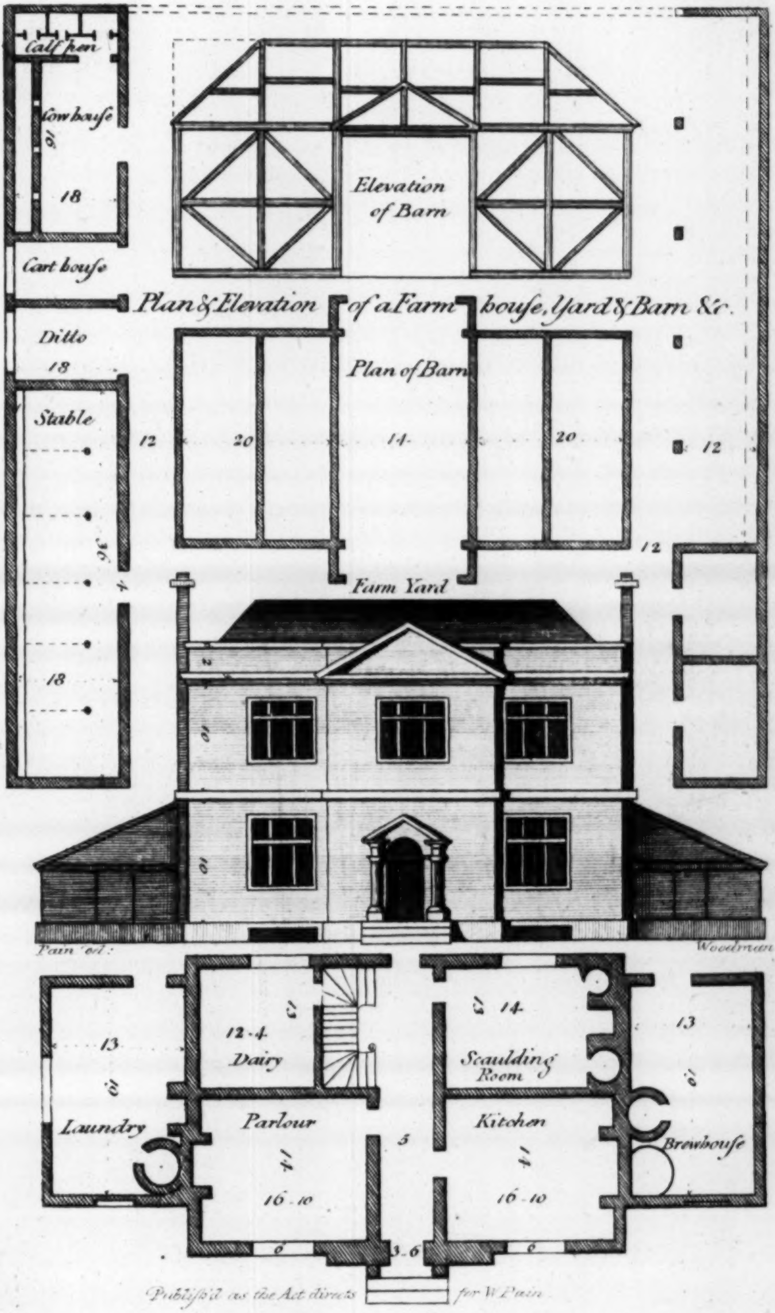
Section of Coach-houſe & Stables, with the Plan of Hay-loſts & Bed Rooms.


Bed Room
Hay-loft
Bed Room
Bed Room
Hay-loft
Bed Room
2.6
1.8
3.9
4
1.2

Pain del.

Publiſh'd as the Act directs for W Pain.

Plate XCI.


Plan & Elevation of a Farm house, Yard & Barn &c.

Calf pen
Cow house
16
18
Cart house
Ditto
18
Stable
36
4
18
12
Elevation of Barn
Plan of Barn
20
14
20
12
12
Farm Yard
2
10
10
13
12·4
Dairy
13
14
Scaulding Room
13
13
10
Laundry
Parlour
5
Kitchen
10
Brewhouse
14
14
16·10
16·10
6
3·6
6

Pain del: Woodman sc.

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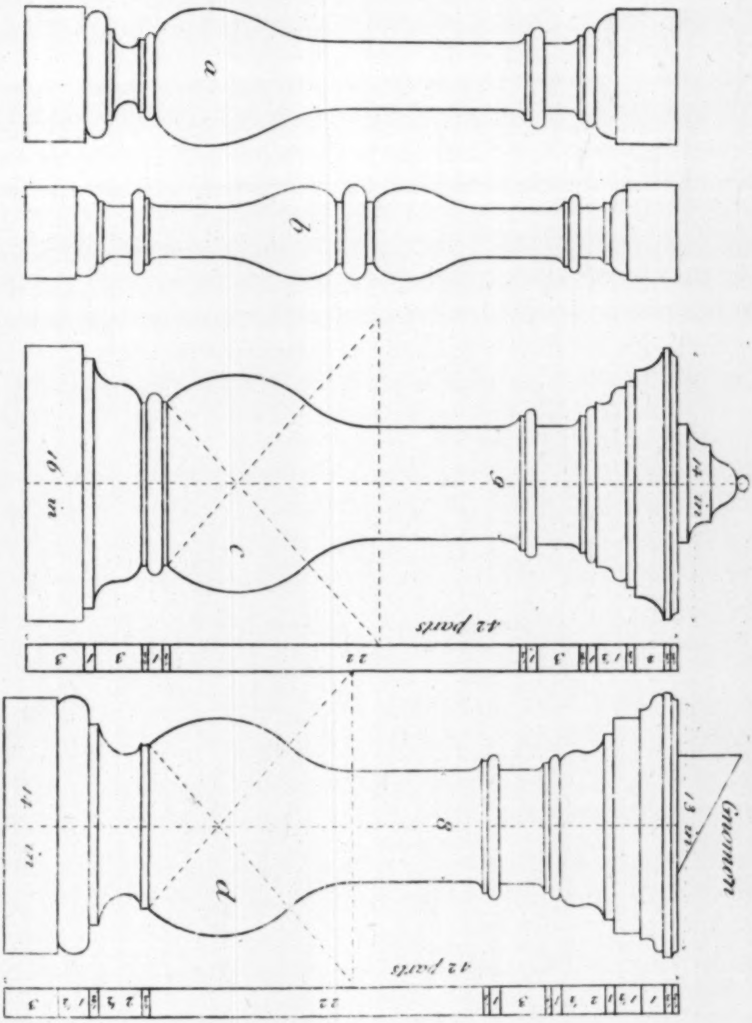
a and *b* Designs for Balusters for Balusterads.
C. a Design for a Vont in a Church.
d. a Design for a Pedestal for a Dial.


a
b
c
16 in
9
14 in
42 parts
22
d
14 in
8
13 in
Gnomon
42 parts
22

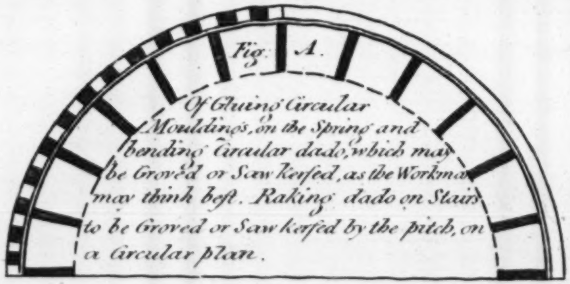
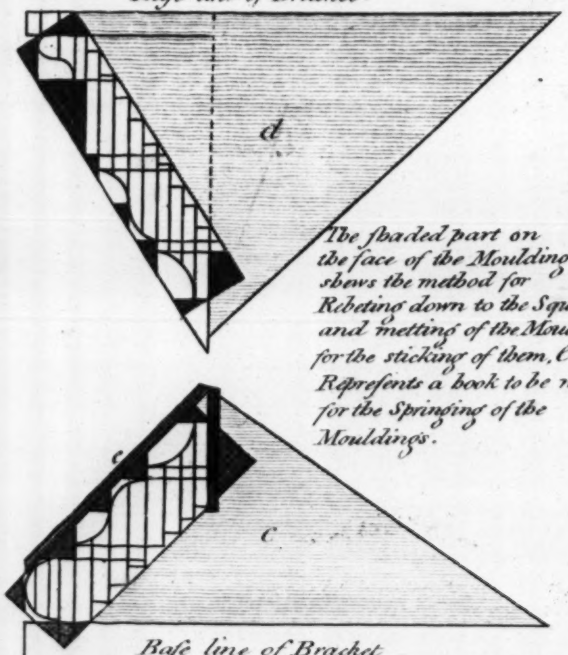
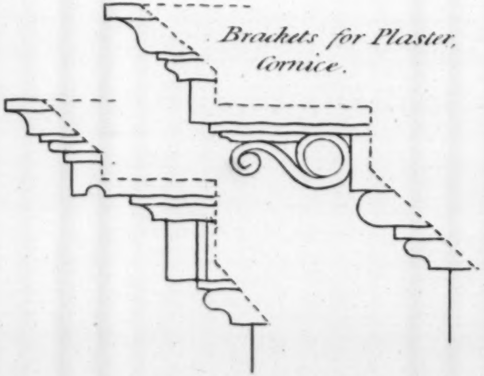


Fig. A.

Of Gluing Circular Mouldings, on the Spring and bending Circular dado, which may be Grov'd or Saw Kerſed, as the Workma may think beſt. Raking dado on Stairs to be Groved or Saw kerſed by the pitch, on a Circular plan.



The ſhaded part on the face of the Moulding, ſhews the method for Rebeting down to the Square, and metting of the Mouldings for the ſticking of them, e. Repreſents a hook to be made for the Springing of the Mouldings.



Brackets for Plaster, Cornice.

Pain del.

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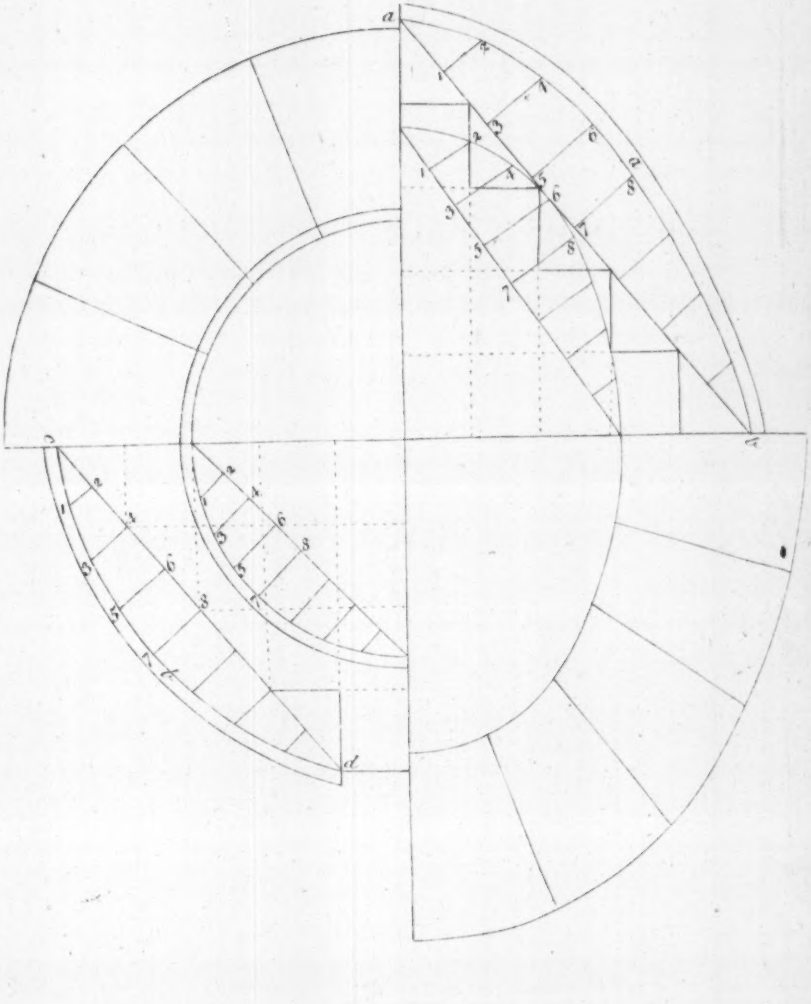
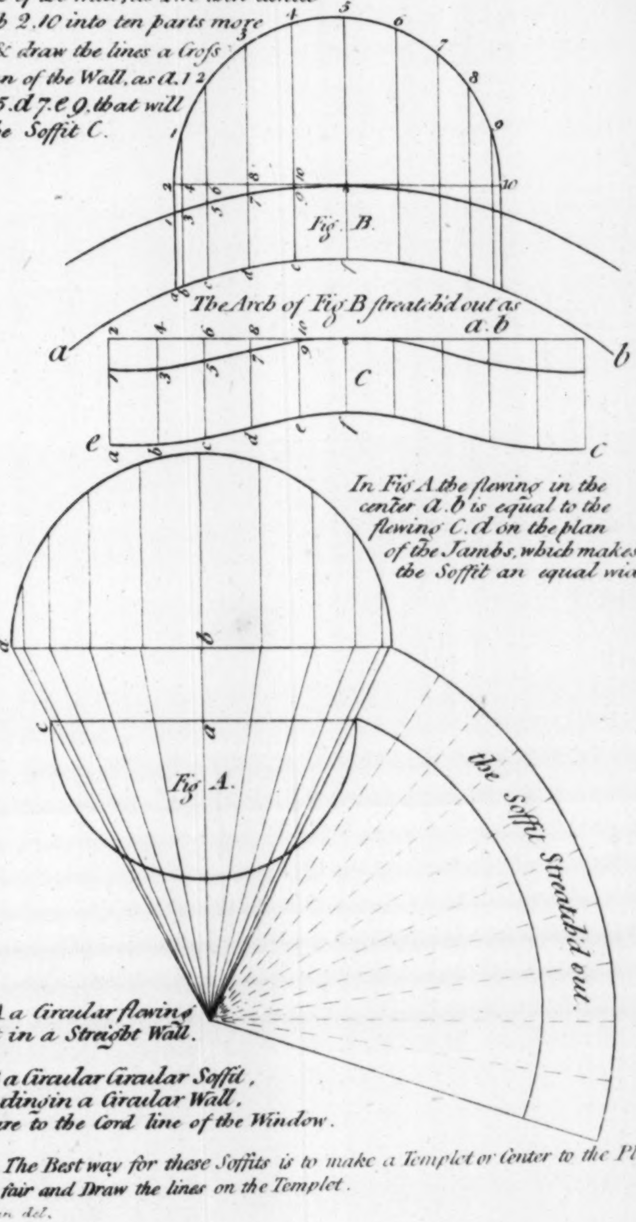
PL. XCIII.

The method for tracing Raking Moulds for Stairs or any kind of moulding on a Cylinder the mould a. on Ellipsis and the mould b. on a Circle.

Streatch the Rise and tread of one quarter as a. b. or c. d. and trace the moulds a. and b. from the plan as 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 &c. which is plain to inspection.



Lay down the baſe line of the Arch to touch the Arch of the Wall, as 2.10 then divide the Arch 2.10 into ten parts more or leſs & draw the lines a Croſs the plan of the Wall, as a.1 2 b 3.c 5.d 7.e 9. that will give the Soffit C.



The Arch of Fig B ſtreatch'd out as a.b

In Fig A the flewing in the center a.b is equal to the flewing c.d on the plan of the Jambs, which makes the Soffit an equal width.

Fig A a Circular flewing Soffit in a Streight Wall.

Fig B a Circular Circular Soffit, standing in a Circular Wall, Square to the Cord line of the Window.

Note. The Best way for these Soffits is to make a Templet or Center to the Plan of the Wall fair and Draw the lines on the Templet.

Pain del.

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BRITISH MUSEUM
15 MAY 72

A LIST OF PRICES,

FOR

MATERIALS AND LABOUR,

AND

LABOUR ONLY,

ADAPTED TO THE

BUILDER's GOLDEN RULE,

With References to the reſpective Deſigns.

BY WILLIAM PAIN.

CONTENTS.

	Page		Page
PRICE of bricklayer's work	1	*to*	7
Price of carpenter's work, as groins, common centering, framing floors, roofs, domes, partitions, furring floors, roofs, battens of walls, bracketing for cornices, guttering, water-trunks, weather-boards, &c.	8	*to*	14
Price of deals, including labour and nails	15	*to*	18
Price of boarded floors — —	18	*to*	20
Price of columns, pilaſters, doors, ſhutters, wainſcot dado, mouldings, &c. —	20	*to*	28
Price of ſtair-caſe work — —	29	*to*	32
Price of ſaſhes and frames — —	32	*to*	34
Price of wainſcot and mahogany, with labour	34	*to*	37
Price of circular mouldings, church-work, &c.	37	*to*	38
Price of racks, mangers, pale-fencing, groundſills under timber buildings, barns, &c. with the prices of joiſts and floors, oak or fir ſquares for coolers for brewing, lattice-work, grooving for ſhelves, &c.	37	*to*	40
Price of fir and oak ſcantling — —	42	*to*	47
Price of maſon's work — —	47	*to*	49
Price of painter's, glaſier's, plumber's, and ſmith's, work, plaiſter-work and ornaments	49	*so*	54

Rough-deal, at per foot ſuperficial, without labour.

Three-inch, per foot — —	0	0	7½
Two-inch and half, per foot —	0	0	6½
Two-inch — —	0	0	5½
Inch and half — —	0	0	4½
Inch and quarter — —	0	0	3½
Inch-deal — —	0	0	2½
Three-quarter — —	0	0	2
Slit-deal — —	0	0	1½

A LIST of PRICES, &c.

BRICKLAYER's WORK.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
FOR digging foundations, cellars, ceſs-pools, &c. according to the quality of the ground, excluſive of carting away, at per yard, from 6*d* to	0	1	6
New brick-work laid dry in ceſs-pools, wells, &c. with good hard burnt bricks, at per rod	7	0	0
New brick-work in buildings, all place bricks, in party walls, at per rod — —	7	10	0
Labour only, 26*s* to — — —	1	8	0
Ditto, 3-fourths place bricks and 1-fourth grey ſtocks, at per rod — —	8	6	0
Labour only, 28*s.* to — —	1	10	0
Ditto, half place bricks and half grey ſtocks	8	10	0
Ditto, 3-fourths grey ſtocks — —	8	15	0
Ditto, all grey ſtocks — —	9	10	0
New fronts, faced with beſt malm ſtocks, inſide grey ſtocks, at per rod — —	12	0	0
Old fronts faced with beſt malm ſtocks, at per foot — — —	0	0	10
Ditto, at per rod — —	11	6	8
Old fronts pulled down and faced with common grey ſtocks, at per foot — —	0	0	9
At per rod — — —	10	4	0
Labour only, 1*l.* 10*s* to — —	1	12	0
Labour and mortar for the above work 3*l.* per rod to — — —	3	10	0

Pulling down the old walls, and clearing and carting away the rubbiſh is to be paid for extra.

	l.	s.	d.
If the taking down and cleaning the old bricks is charged by day-work, and the grey ſtocks found by the brick-layer, then the outſide face muſt be taken 2-thirds of a brick thick, and called grey ſtocks, at per foot —— —— —	0	0	9
Or at per rod — — —	10	4	0
The remaining thickneſs will be the thickneſs of the wall when the 2-third facing is taken off, and the inner part is to be valued, labour and mortar only, at per rod from 2*l.* 15*s.* to	3	5	0
Chimney ſhafts taken down and rebuilt, uſing the old bricks, at per foot reduced —	0	0	7
Ditto, with all grey ſtocks, at per foot —	0	0	9
Under-pinning, with new grey ſtocks —	0	0	9
Ditto, with old bricks — —	0	0	7
Parapets taken down and rebuilt, faced with grey ſtocks, at per foot — —	0	0	9
In all the preceding work, carriage of materials and ſcaffolding is included; the clearing and carrying away the rubbiſh to be paid for extra.			
Walls on a circular plan are worth 5s. per rod more than the ſame ſort of walling ſtrait.			
Brick drains, the bricks laid in mortar, at per foot reduced brickwork — —	0	0	8
Grates or kitchen ranges, faced with grey ſtocks, are worth, per foot reduced —	0	0	9

Ovens and coppers are generally meaſured as ſolid, only deducting the aſh-holes. This kind of work is often taken in cube feet, and to reduce theſe cube feet to the ſtandard of one brick and a half, multiply the number of cube feet found by 8, and divide that product by 9, and the quotient will be the number of feet reduced.

EXAMPLE.

Suppoſe a wall be to be 20 feet long, 10 feet high, and 4 bricks thick: this wall will contain 533 feet 1-third of a foot, reduced

BRITISH MUSEUM 19 72 MAY

to brick and a half: and in this wall are contained 600 cube feet, which, multiplied by 8, and that product divided by 9, will give the content 533 feet 1-third of a foot.

20 feet, length of the wall
10 feet, height of the wall.

200 area, or ſuperficial content of the face,
3 feet, the thickneſs of the wall.
600 multiplied by 8.
8

9)4800

533 content in reduced brick-work, as before.

3

---

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Workmanſhip for turning common ſtrait vaults, from 2*l.* 5*s.* per rod, to —	2	10	0
Groins from 3*l.* per rod, to — —	3	5	0
Excluſive of the angles. Cutting at 6*d.* per foot run			

Note. The body part of niches on a circular plan, are worth 2*s.* 6*d.* per foot ſuperficial; about 10 bricks will face a foot ſuperficial: elliptical bodies are worth 3*s.* per foot ſuperficial: the heads of circular niches are worth 4*s.* 6*d.* per foot ſuperficial; about 12 bricks will be ſufficient for a ſuperficial foot: elliptical headed niches at 6*s.* per foot ſuperficial; about 16 brick swill do a ſuperficial foot: face arches to the niches 4*s.* per foot ſuperficial.

---

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Labour only to old brickwork to be taken down and the old bricks uſed in the building again, is worth, per rod, from 26*s.* to	1	8	0
The clearing away to be paid for extra.			
Outſide ſplays, per foot run — —	0	0	3

	l.	s.	d.
Inſide ſplays, per foot run	0	0	2
Red return ſplays, rubbed and gauged	0	0	4½
Red returns up the quoins	0	0	4
Common foot-lace, per foot run	0	0	3
Plain brick cornices ſtrait, ſet in putty, per foot ſuperficial	0	2	6
Groins done with grey or red ſtocks, per foot	0	0	9
or per rod	10	4	0
Gauge brickwork laid in mortar, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	6
Strait or circular arches, faces ſet in putty, per foot ſuperficial, from 1*s*. 6*d*. to	0	1	9
Semicircular or ſemi-elliptical-arches, ſet in putty, from 1*s*. 10*d*. to	0	2	2
Brick dental cornice, per foot ſuperficial, 3*s*. to	0	3	6
Rubbing bricks for gauge-work, from 45*s*. per thouſand to	2	15	0
Labour to common ſkew back arches, from 10*d*. to 11*d*. Semi-circular or ſemi-elliptical arches, labour only, from 1*s*. per foot, ſuperficial to	0	1	2
Old gauge arches taken out, cleaned, and re-ſet, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0

Note, All gauge-work is meaſured and paid for as common brick-work: then at ſo much per foot ſuperficial for rubbed and gauged as above, according to the deſigns in plate 7.

	l.	s.	d.
Coping and plain tile creaſing, two courſe plain tiles under brick on edge, at per ft. run 2*d*.½ or	0	0	3½
Brick nogging, done with place bricks laid flat, at per yard	0	1	10
Ditto laid on edge, at per yard	0	1	6
Done with grey ſtocks, flat, from 1*s*. 10*d*. to	0	2	0
Ditto on edge	0	1	8
The quarters to be meaſured in.			
Labour only to nogging, 3*d*. to	0	0	4
Paving laid flat in mortar with grey ſtocks, at per yard 2*s*. to	0	2	2
Ditto, laid on edge, 2*s*. 7*d*. to	0	2	9

	l.	s.	d.
Paving laid flat in ſand. 1*s.* 4*d.* per yard, to	0	1	8
Ditto, laid on edge in ſand, 1*s.* 10*d.* to	0	2	0
Paving with paving-bricks flat in mortar, per yard	0	2	5
Ditto, on edge	0	4	10
Brick paving laid flat, mortar and labour only, per yard	0	0	9
Labour only, 4*d.* to	0	0	5
Ditto, on edge, mortar and labour, per yard	0	1	0
New foot-tile paving in mortar, from 5*d.*½ per foot ſuperficial, to	0	0	6½
Old foot-tile re-laid, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3
New 10-inch paving in mortar, per foot ſuperficial, 4*d.* to	0	0	5
Old ditto, re-laid, per yard, labour	0	0	2½
Preparing and levelling the ground for the paving to be charged by the day			
Foot-tiles made for paving ovens, &c. muſt be charged at per tile	0	1	0
And if the tops be rubbed ſmooth and gauged, there muſt be allowed, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6
Pointing down new fronts, tuck and pat work, labour only, at per ft ſuperficial from 4*d.* to	0	0	5
Ditto, in old work, including ſcaffolding and mending	0	0	6
Flat joint pointing, including ditto	0	0	3
If coloured, add, per foot	0	0	1
Plain tiling ripped, new lathed, and tiled with all old tiles, labour, mortar and laths included, at per ſquare	0	16	0
Ditto, mixed, new tiles, allowing 100 of new, or thereabout, to a ſquare, at 17*s.* or	0	18	6
Ditto, all new tiles, and lathed with ſingle hart lath, at per ſquare	1	10	0
Ditto, lathed with double hart laths	1	12	0
Labour and all materials.			
Labour only to plain tiling, from 3*s.* 6*d.* per ſquare to	0	5	0

One ſquare of plain tiling at 7-inch gauge will take 690 tiles, at 7½ inch gauge, 640 tiles to one ſquare. To a ſquare of plain tiling ſhould be allowed one peck of tile-pins, two buſhels of lime, five buſhels of ſand, one bundle of laths, and 600 nails.

	l.	s.	d.
Slating per ſquare, with Weſtmoreland green ſlating, on boards, 2*l.* 15*s.* to	2	18	0
One ton of ſlate will complete 2 ſquares, workmanſhip, from 7*s.* 6*d.* per ſquare to	0	8	6
Pantiling ripped and new lathed, tiled with all new tiles, laid dry, at per ſquare	0	7	0
Ditto, bedded in lime and hair, pointed outſide, at per ſquare	0	10	6
New pantiling laid dry, with hips and ridges laid in mortar, at per ſquare	1	1	0
Ditto, bedded, and pointed outſide with lime and hair, at per ſquare	1	2	6
New pantiling bedded and pointed inſide	1	5	0
Ditto, bedded and pointed inſide and out	1	7	6
Pointing pantiling, outſide only, per ſquare	0	8	0
Ditto, inſide only, per ſquare	0	5	0
Dutch glaſed pantiling, per ſquare	1	18	0

One ſquare will take 170 *tiles.*

Labour only to pantiling, per ſquare, from 1*s.* 3*d.* to	0	2	0

Bricks, tiles, and mortar, when retailed out in ſmall quantities.

Mortar, per hod	0	0	6
Lime and hair, per hod	0	0	9
Pointing mortar, blue or white, per hod	0	1	0
Tarras, per hod	0	3	0
Grey ſtock bricks, per 100	0	3	6
Place bricks, per 100	0	3	0
Paving bricks, per 100	0	4	6
Red ſtocks, per 100	0	4	6
Plain tiles, per 100	0	3	6
Pantiles, each	0	0	2
Ridge-tiles, each	0	0	2½
Glaſed pantiles, each	0	0	3½
Ten-inch paving-tiles, each	0	0	2⅓
Foot paving-tiles, each	0	0	4½

	l.	s.	d.
Poliſhed foot paving-tiles, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8½
Ditto 10-inch, per foot ſuperficial ———	0	0	6½

To eſtimate the value of one rod of brick-work in any part of England, at 1 *brick* ½ *thick.*

Suppoſe a bricklayer and labourer to perform one rod of brick-work in 5 days; the bricklayer at 3*s.* per day, the labourer at 2*s.* per day, bricks at 25*s.* per 1000, lime at 6*d.* per buſhel, ſand, 3*s.* per load.

5 days bricklayer, at 3*s.* per day	£ 0	15	0			
5 days labourer, at 2*s.* per day	0	10	0			
4500 bricks to rod, at 25*s.* per 1000	5	12	6			
32 buſhels of lime at 6*d.* per buſhel	0	16	0			
2½ loads of ſand, at 3*s.* per load	0	7	6			
			———	8	1	0

Suppoſe a bricklayer and labourer to be 6 days performing one rod of brickwork.

6 days bricklayer, at 3*s.* 6*d.* per day	£ 1	1	0			
6 days labourer, at 2*s.* 4*d.* per day	0	14	0			
4500 bricks to a rod at 30*s.* per 1000	6	15	0			
32 Buſhels of lime, at 6*d.* per buſhel	0	16	0			
2½ load of ſand, at 3*s.* per load	0	7	6			
			———	9	13	6

It is cuſtomary to allow 4500 bricks to one rod of work.

Note, The carriage of all materials muſt be added to the above eſtimates.

The Number of paving bricks and tiles to complete one yard of pavement.

36	ſix-inch tiles to one yard.
20¼	eight-inch tiles to one yard.
16	nine-inch tiles to one yard.
13	ten-inch tiles to one yard.
9	foot tiles to one yard.
32	ſtatute bricks laid flat to one yard.
48	ditto laid edge-ways to one yard.
90	Dutch clinkers to a yard.

CARPENTER's WORK.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Cove bracketing, as fig. A, plate 4, at per foot ſuper	0	0	10
Labour, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4
Groin ceiling at per foot, ſuperficial	0	0	11
Labour to ditto, as fig. A, plate 5, 5*d*. to	0	0	6
Or fig. A, plate 6.			
Common centering, per ſquare, from 16*s* to	0	18	0
Labour to ditto, from 4*s*. 6*d*. to	0	5	6
Centering to groins, as fig. B. plate 4, from 23*s*. per ſquare to	1	7	0
Labour only, from 6*s*. per ſquare, to	0	7	0
Centering to doors or windows, as fig. 2 and 3, plate 7, not exceeding 5 inches wide, per foot run	0	0	3
Labour to ditto, per foot run	0	0	1½
Centering as fig. 1, 4, 5, and 6. in plate 7, per foot	0	0	6
Labour only, at per foot run	0	0	2½
If above 6 inches wide, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Labour, 4*d*. to	0	0	5
Centering to trimmers, landings, &c. per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3½
Labour to ditto	0	0	1½
Truſſing girders with oak truſſes, 4 inches ſquare, at per foot run	0	1	2
Labour to ditto	0	0	6
Fig. A and C, plate 9, oak truſſes, 5 inches by 4, at per foot run	0	1	4
Labour to ditto, per foot run	0	0	8
Framing naked flooring with girders, binding and bridging joiſt, and ceiling joiſt, as fig. C, face plate 8, labour only, per ſquare 12*s*. to	0	14	0
Suppoſing the girders to be 15 inches by 13, the binding-joiſt, *a* and *b*, 10½ inches by 4½, the bridging-joiſt, *e f*, 5½ by 3½, the ceiling-joiſt, *g*, 3 inches by 2½, labour and timber, at per foot cube	0	2	6

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Labour in framing roofs, floors, &c. is often done by the foot cube, from 4*d*½ to 5*d*. per foot cube in fir; but, if framed with oak timber, from 6*d*. to 7*d*.½ per foot cube, framed and raiſed complete on the walls, or per ſquare, from 14*s*. to ——	0	16	0

PLATE 10.

A deſign for a truſs to carry a great weight. The timbers are large; the girders 18 inc. by 15; the truſs braces 15 inc. by 6½; ſtory poſt at bottom 15 inches by 12; at top, 15 by 9. This truſs, labour included, at per foot cube, planed and framed ——	0	3	0
Labour only, when planed, at per foot cube	0	0	8
Ditto, not planed, at per foot, labour ——	0	0	6

PLATE 11.

Breſſomer-poſt planed and framed with braces, as in the deſign, at per foot cube ——	0	2	10
Labour, at per foot cube —— ——	0	0	6

PLATE 12.

Is the plan of a bridge-floor, the ſection to a large ſcale in face plate 8, labour only, per foot cube —— —— ——	0	0	5

PLATE 13.

Fig. A, another truſs for a floor, which ſtands on ſtory-poſts. Theſe poſts and girders are to ſtand 8 feet apart, or 10 feet at the moſt. This truſs will be worth, labour included, per foot cube, planed and framed ——	0	2	10
Labour only, if planed —— ——	0	0	6

The poſt to the above work 15 inches ſquare, the girder 15 by 13, the under-braces, *a a*, 15 by 6, the long braces, *b b*, 9 inches by 5, the king-piece 12 by 5.

Fig. B is a deſign for the roof of the church in plate 77 whoſe ſpan between the walls is 62 feet 6 inches; the principal rafters 9 inc. thick, 13 inc. at bottom, 11 in depth at

	l.	s.	d.
top, the hammer-beams 12 inches by 10, the main-poſt 15 inches ſquare, the collar 12 by 9, the king-poſt 18 by 9, braces 9 by 6, the principal rafters to ſtand 8 foot apart, the bridgings on the roof 6 inches by 4: timber and labour included, at per foot cube ——— ———	0	3	0
Labour only, at per foot cube ———	0	0	8
Or 16*s.* per ſquare framing and raiſing on the walls complete. If any of the timbers are planed before they are framed 2*d.* per foot cube for timber and labour, and labour only, per foot cube, for planing ———	0	0	1½

PLATE 14.

	l.	s.	d.
Is a deſign for a roof with hip and valley, and a ceiling-floor with binding-joiſt framed into the tie-beams, for the reception of the ceiling-joiſt, the width or ſpan 30 feet, the binding-joiſt to carry the ceiling-joiſt 7 inches by 4, the tie-beams 10 inches by 8, principal rafters 7 inches thick, 9 deep at bottom, 7 at top, the king-poſt 16 inches by 7, braces 6 by 4, common rafters 5 by 3, hips 8 by 3, valleys 8 inches ſquare, laid diagonally. The roof and ceiling-floor together at 5*d.* per foot cube, labour only, or, per ſquare ———	0	12	0
Timber and labour together, raiſed complete on the walls, at per foot cube ———	0	2	6

PLATE 15.

	l.	s.	d.
Fig. D is the ſection of a floor with deep-joiſt and pulley-mortices for the ceiling-joiſt, with three common joiſts between the deep to carry the boarding, at per foot cube, timber and labour included ———	0	2	5
Labour only ——— ——— ———	0	0	4½

PLATE 16.

	l.	s.	d.
Is a deſign for a bevel roof on the plan, hip-backed at both ends, and is worth, per foot cube, labour included, 2*s.* 8*d.* or ———	0	2	10

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Labour only, at per foot cube, raiſed complete on the walls	0	0	6

Plate 17 and 18.

Deſigns for domical roofs, niches, &c.

Suppoſe the ribs to cut out of inch and ½ deal, and the diameter of the plan to be 5 feet, and riſe 2 feet 6 inches, and the ribs to be taken ſuperficially, at per foot, from 9*d.* to	0	0	10
Labour only, from 4*d.* to	0	0	5
Ditto, with 2 inch deal, domical roof, at 6 or 8 feet diameter, at per foot ſuperficial, from 7*d.* to	0	0	8
Ditto, planed and framed, 11*d.* to	0	1	0
Labour only, 5*d.* to	0	0	6
Ditto, 2 inch and ½ deal, domical roof, at per foot, planed and framed, 1*s.* to	0	1	2
Labour only, 6*d.* to	0	0	7
Domical roof, with 3-inch deal, rough, at per foot	0	0	10
Ditto, planed and framed, at per foot, ſuperficial	0	1	4
Labour only, from 7*d.* to	0	0	8

Plate 19.

Fig. A is a deſign for a large dome, the framing of which, timber and labour, is worth, per foot cube, if the timber be planed	0	4	0
If not planed, per foot cube	0	3	6
Labour to ditto only, from 8*d.* to	0	0	10
Fig. B is a deſign for a center to turn a large ſtone or brick arch on, and worth, per cube foot	0	3	0
Labour only, per foot cube	0	0	8

Plate 20.

Is a deſign for a timber-bridge to be framed with oak timber, at per foot cube	0	5	0
Labour only, at per foot	0	1	0
Rough oak, without labour, die ſquare	0	3	6
Ditto, without wain or ſap	0	4	0

Common Roofing.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
For ſheds, with purlines to run under the rafters 5 by 4, rafters 4 by 3, at per ſquare, labour, from 3*s.* 6*d.* to	0	4	0
Labour and timber, at per foot cube	0	2	5
Ditto, common curb-roofs, at per ſquare, labour only, from 5*s.* 6*d.* to	0	6	6
Roofing with collar-beams framed into the principal rafters to ſupport the purlines and ſmall rafters, labour, from 8*s.* 6*d.* per ſquare, to	0	9	6
Labour and timber, at per foot cube	0	2	5
Roofing framed with a truſs, as fig. A, plate 15, with cuſhion-rafters and queen-poſt under principal rafters, with a collar and king-poſt in the center, and purlines framed into the principal rafters, for the common rafters to bridge over the purlines. The beams 12 inc. deep, 9 inches thick; the principal rafter 12 at bottom, 10 at top, 8 inches thick cuſhion-rafter 8 inches by 6½, collar 10 by 8, king-poſt 18 by 8, purlines 9 by 8, braces 8 by 6, common rafters 5 by 3½.			
Labour and timber, at per foot cube, 2*s.* 6*d.* to	0	2	8
Labour only, per foot cube, 5*d.* to	0	0	6
Or at, per ſquare, 14*s.* to	0	16	0
Raiſed on the walls complete.			
Ditto, if framed with all oak timber, per foot cube, timber and labour	0	4	6
Labour only, to oak, per foot cube	0	0	8
The truſs, fig. C, to bear the ſame price per foot			
Bond-timber and lintels laid in walls, at per foot cube, in fir	0	2	2
Labour to ditto, per foot run	0	0	0½
If oak bond and lintels, at per foot cube	0	3	6
Labour, per foot run	0	0	0¾
Framing partitions with quarters, 4 by 3 or 4 by 4, at per ſquare, labour, 3*s.* 6*d.* to	0	4	0
Ditto, with 5-inch quartering, per ſquare, 4*s.* 6*d.* to	0	5	0

	l.	s.	d.
Ditto, with 6-inch ditto, per ſquare, 5*s.* 6*d.* to	0	6	9
Ditto, framed truſs partitions with jogel poſt for the braces to frame into, from 8*s.* per ſquare, labour only, to —— ——	0	10	6
The quarters and poſt to be cubed, at per foot cube —— —— ——	0	2	5
Furrings to naked flooring, roofing, *&c.* with ¾ deal, labour and nails included, at per ſquare, 8*s.* 3*d.* to — — —	0	8	9
Labour only, 2*s.* 6*d.* per ſquare, to ——	0	3	3
Ditto, with inch deal, per ſquare, 9*s.* 9*d.* to	0	10	3
Labour, from 3*s.* to —— ——	0	3	6
Ditto, with inch and ¼ deal, at per ſquare, 12*s.* 6*d.* to —— ——	0	13	0
Labour, from 3*s.* 6*d.* to —— ——	0	4	0
Ditto, with inch and ½ deal, per ſquare, 13*s.* 9*d.* to	0	14	3
Labour, from 4*s.* to — —	0	4	6
Ditto, with 2-inch deal, per ſquare, 16*s.* 6*d.* to	0	17	0
Labour only, from 4*s.* 6*d.* to — —	0	5	0
Ditto, with 2-inch and ½ deal, per ſquare, 18*s* 6*d* to	0	19	0
Labour only, from 5*s.* 6*d.* to — —	0	6	0
Ditto, with 3-inch deal, at per ſquare, 1*l.* to	1	1	0
Labour only, from 6*s.* 6*d.* to — —	0	7	0

Furring of roofs, floors, *&c.* is various, ſo the beſt way is to value it by ſtuff and time expended.

	l.	s.	d.
Battening to walls, labour, nails, and plugs, included, ¾ deal battens, about 2 inches wide, at one foot apart, per ſquare —	0	11	0
Labour only to getting out the plugs and fixing, at per ſquare, from 2*s.* 10*d.* to —	0	3	0
Inch deal battening to walls, at per ſquare, labour, nails, and plugs — —	0	12	0
Labour only to getting out plugs and fixing, 3*s.* to	0	3	3
Ditto, with inch and ¼ deal, per ſquare ——	0	13	6
Labour only, per ſquare, 3*s.* 4*d.* to ——	0	3	6
Ditto, with inch and ½ deal, at per ſquare	0	14	6
Labour only, plugs, and fixing, per ſquare from 3*s.* 7*d.* to — — —	0	3	9
Two-inch deal battening, at per ſquare —	0	15	6

	l.	s.	d.
Labour only, at per ſquare, 4*s*. to	0	4	6
Ditto, with 2-inch and ½ deal, per ſquare	0	16	6
Labour only, from 4*s*. 6*d*. to	0	5	6
Ditto, with 3-inch deal, at per ſquare	0	17	0
Labour only, per ſquare, from 5*s*. 6*d*. to	0	6	0
If battened on circular walls, labour only	0	7	0
All hold-faſts to be paid for extra.			
Bracketing to common plaiſter cornice, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6
Labour only to ditto, 2*d*.½ to	0	0	3
Ditto, circular, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, 4*d*.½ to	0	0	5
Bracketing to modilion corncies or dentals, at per foot ſuperficial, as pl. 94	0	0	7
Labour, 3*d*.½ to	0	0	4
Ditto, circular, at per foot	0	0	10
Labour only	0	0	5
Ditto, cove cornice, per foot	0	0	8
Labour only, per foot	0	0	4
Guttering inch deals and bearer per foot	0	0	7½
Labour only, per foot	0	0	2½
Ditto, whole deal and bearers	0	0	8½
Labour only	0	0	2½
Ditto, planed on the underſide	0	0	9½
Labour to ditto	0	0	3
Whole-dealwater-trunks,groovedandtongued, 5 inchesſquare, puttogetherwithwhite-lead, and fixed, at per foot run	0	1	3
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	0	5
Ditto, 6 inches ſquare, grooved and tongued, at per foot run	0	1	4
Labour only to ditto, at per foot run	0	0	6
Whole-deal fillet gutters, pitched and fixed, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8½
Labour only to making and fixing, per foot ſuyerficial	0	0	3½

Weather-Boarding with feather-edged Deal.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Rough weather-boarding with yellow deal, at per ſquare	1	2	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare	0	2	6
Ditto, planed, at per ſquare	1	6	0
Labour to ditto, planed, 4*s.* 6*d.* if cyphered	0	5	0
15 Ten-feet boards, at 8-inch gauge, will complete one ſquare of boarding.			
12½ Twelve-feet boards, at 8 inch gauge, will complete one ſquare of boarding.			
16 2-3ds of 12 feet battens, at 6-inch gauge, to one ſquare			
24 Ten feet battens, at 5-inch gauge, to one ſquare.			
Weather-boarding with battens, planed, per ſquare	1	10	6
Labour to ditto, per ſquare	0	5	6
Ditto, edges cyphered, per ſquare	1	11	6
Labour to ditto	0	6	0
Rough ¾ yellow deal for boarding under ſlating, at per ſquare	1	2	0
Labour to ditto	0	2	6
Ditto, with inch-deal	1	6	0
Labour to ditto	0	3	0
Rough ſound boarding, with ¾ deal and ſingle fillets, at per ſquare, from 21*s.* to	1	3	0
Labour to ditto, from 3*s.* 6*d.* to	0	4	0
Ditto, inch ſound boarding with ſingle fillets, at per ſquare	1	7	0
Ditto, with double fillets, yer ſquare	1	9	0
Labour to ditto, at per ſquare	0	4	6
Ditto, edges ſhot, ploughed, and tongued, at per ſquare	1	11	6
Labour to ditto, from 5*s.* to	0	5	6
Rough ſlit deal, labour and nails included, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	2½
Ditto, edges ſhot	0	0	2¾
Slit-deal packing-caſes, the ledges to be meaſured ſuperficially, per foot	0	0	2¼

	l.	s.	d.
Slit-deal planed on one ſide, per foot	0	0	3¼
Ditto, grooved and beaded	0	0	4
Slit-deal cover-board and bearers, per foot ſuper.	0	0	6
Ditto to capping for backs and elbows, rounded and mitred, at per foot run	0	0	3
Ditto, dove-tailed in drawers, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	7

Three Quarter Deal, Labour and Nails included.

	l.	s.	d.
Rough ¾ deal, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3
Ditto, edges ſhot	0	0	3¼
Ditto, in packing-caſes, the ledges meaſured, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3¼
Ditto, planed on one ſide	0	0	3¾
Ditto, planed on one ſide, ploughed and tongued, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	5
Ditto, planed on one ſide, and plugged to walls, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	5
Level ¾ torus, plinth, and walls, plugged, per ft.	0	0	5½
Ditto, ſcribed to ſteps	0	0	7
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot	0	0	5
Ditto, with bearers, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6
Ditto, dove-tailed in drawers, per ft ſuperficial	0	0	7½

Inch Deal, Labour and Nails included.

	l.	s.	d.
Rough inch deal, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3½
Ditto, with edges ſhot	0	0	3¾
Ditto, with bearers	0	0	4½
Ditto, in packing-caſes, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4
Ditto, planed on one ſide	0	0	4½
Ditto, ditto, and plugged to walls	0	0	5
Inch-deal, planed on one ſide, ploughed and tongued per foot ſuperficial	0	0	5½
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot	0	0	5½
Inch-deal in cut ſtanders for ſhelves, and ſhelves ſunk with moulded edges, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6½
Inch-deal framed and beaded boxings, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8
Ditto grounds under mouldings, about 2 inc. and ½ wide, plugs included, at per foot run	0	0	2

Whole Deal or Inch and ¼ Deal, Labour and Nails included.

	l.	s.	d.
Rough whole deal, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4½
Ditto, edges ſhot	0	0	4¾
Ditto, with bearers	0	0	5½
Ditto, in rough packing-caſes	0	0	5
Ditto, planed on one ſide	0	0	5½
Ditto, ploughed and tongued, Or framed, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6½
Ditto, framed grounds to doors or chimnies per ft	0	0	6½
Ditto, framed and planed on both ſides	0	0	7½
Ditto, both ſides planed and framed, beaded boxings to ſhutters, *&c.* at per foot ſuperf.	0	0	9
Ditto level torus plinth, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6
If plugged to walls	0	0	6½
Ditto raking torus plinth, ſcribed to ſteps, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
Ditto, planed on both ſides, in ſunk ſhelves and cut ſtandards, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8
Ditto grounds, about 2 inches and ½ wide, plugs included, per foot run	0	0	2½

Inch and ½ Deal, Labour and Nails included.

	l.	s.	d.
Inch and ½ deal, rough, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	5½
Ditto, edges ſhot	0	0	5¾
Ditto, with bearers	0	0	6½
Ditto, edges ſhot, ploughed and tongued	0	0	6½
Ditto, planed on both ſides	0	0	7½
Ditto, planed on one ſide	0	0	6½
Ditto, planed on both ſides and framed, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8½
Ditto, planed on both ſides, with grooved ſhelves or cut ſtandards, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9½
Ditto, in cut brackets or ſpit racks, per ft ſup.	0	1	0
Ditto level torus plinth, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	7
If plugged to walls	0	0	7½
Ditto, raking	0	0	10
Clean yellow inch and ½ deal, planed on both ſides, for carvings, *&c.* per foot ſuperficial	0	1	2

Two-inch Deal, Labour and Nails included.	l.	s.	d.
Two-inch deal, rough, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	7
Ditto, edges ſhot	0	0	7½
Ditto, with bearers	0	0	8
Ditto, edges ſhot, ploughed and tongued, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8½
Ditto, planed on one ſide	0	0	8½
Ditto, planed on both ſides	0	0	10
Ditto, ditto, and framed, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	11¾
Ditto, for dreſſer-tops, clean 2-inc. deal per ft ſup.	0	1	0

Two-inch and ½ Deal, Labour and Nails included.			
Two-inch and ½ deal, rough, at per ft ſuperficial	0	0	9
Ditto, edges ſhot	0	0	9½
Ditto, planed on one ſide	0	0	10½
Ditto, planed on both ſides and framed, per ft ſup.	0	1	2
Clean dreſſer-tops, per foot	0	1	2
Ditto, rabbetted and moulded front, per ft ſup.	0	1	6

Three-Inch Deal, Labour and Nails included.			
Three-inch deal, rough, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	10½
Ditto, edges ſhot	0	0	11
Ditto, ploughed and tongued	0	1	0
Ditto, planed on one ſide	0	1	1
Ditto, planed on both ſides	0	1	3
Ditto, planed on both ſides, and framed	0	1	5
Ditto, 3-inch clean deal dreſſer-tops, ſuperficial	0	1	6
Ditto, moulded front	0	1	8

Of Floors.

15	Ten-feet deals, 8 inc. wide, lay one ſquare.
17	Ditto, 7 inc. wide, to one ſquare.
20	Ditto, 6 inc. wide, to one ſquare.
24	Ditto, 6 inc. wide, to one ſquare.
12½	Twelve-feet boards, 8 inc. wide, to 1 ſquare.
14	Ditto, 7 inc. wide, to one ſquare.
16	Ditto, 6 inc. wide, to one ſquare.

	l.	s.	d.
Rough white inch-deal floors, edges ſhot, at per ſquare	1	6	0
Labour only	0	4	0

	l.	s.	d.
Rough yellow-inch deal, at per ſquare	1	8	0
Labour only	0	4	6
Ditto, ploughed and tongued	1	12	6
Labour only to ditto, per ſquare	0	5	6
Inchwhite-deal, planed and folded floor, per ſq.	1	10	0
Labour only, per ſquare	0	5	6
Ditto, yellow inch deal	1	16	0
Preparing flooring boards fit for laying, from 1*l.* 1*s.* per hundred, to	1	4	0
Ditto, inch yellow deal, ploughed and tongued at per ſquare	1	19	0
Labour only, per ſquare	0	6	6
Rough white whole deal flooring, edges ſhot, at per ſquare	1	18	0
Labour only, per ſquare	0	4	6
Rough yellow whole-deal flooring, edges ſhot, at per ſquare	2	2	0
Labour only, per ſquare	0	4	6
Ditto, ploughed and tongued	2	4	0
Labour only, per ſquare	0	6	6
White whole-deal folded flooring, planed, per ſquare	2	0	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare	0	5	6
Ditto, ploughed and tongued, per ſquare	2	2	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare	0	7	6
Ditto, ſtrait-joint, common nailed, per ſquare	2	5	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare	0	7	6
Ditto, with heading-joints, ploughed & tongued, and one edge nailed, at per ſquare, 2*l.* 7*s.* to	2	10	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare	0	8	6
Yellow whole-deal folding flooring, per ſquare	2	6	0
Labour, per ſquare	0	7	0
Ditto, common ſtrait joint with heading-joints, ploughed and tongued, 1 edge nailed, per ſq.	2	13	0
Labour to ditto	0	8	0
Ditto, ſecond beſt	3	10	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare	0	10	0
Ditto, dowelled	3	18	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare	0	16	0

	l.	s.	d.
Yellow whole-deal, clean dowelled, beſt, per ſquare	5	12	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare	0	18	0
Inch and ¾ ſtrait-joint batten floors, per ſquare	2	14	0
Ditto, with heading-joints, ploughed and tongued, and edge nailed per ſquare	2	18	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare to	0	10	6
Ditto, dowelled, per ſquare	3	16	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare to	0	18	0
Ditto, ſecond beſt battens, per ſquare	4	4	0
Ditto, the beſt clean battens, well matched	6	0	0
Labour only, per ſquare	1	1	0
Inch and ¾ right wainſcot dowelled floors, per ſq.	8	10	0
Ditto, the beſt wainſcot, well matched	9	0	0
Labour to ditto	1	8	0

Columns and Pilaſters.

	l.	s.	d.
Whole-deal diminiſhed ſhaft to pilaſters, per foot ſuperficial, 1*s.* to	0	1	2
Ditto, diminiſhed columns, as in plate 23 and 25, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	10
Ditto ſtrait moulding to baſes and caps, per ft ſup.	0	1	8
Ditto to circular ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	3	9
Labour to pilaſters, per foot	0	0	8
Labour to column-ſhafts, per foot	0	0	10
Labour to ſtrait-mould baſes and caps, per foot	0	0	10
Labour to circular ditto, per foot	0	2	4
Tooth dental, per foot run	0	0	6
Fret dental, per foot run	0	0	9

Architraves, Frize, and Cornice to ditto.

	l.	s.	d.
Tuſcan entablature, pl. 24, at per foot ſuperf.	0	1	3
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	6
Doric entablature, pl. 27, at per ft. ſuperficial	0	1	10
Labour only, from 9*d.* to	0	0	11
Triglyphs, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Blocks and mutules, capped with ogee, &c. each, labour only	0	0	5
Ditto, raking	0	0	7

	l.	s.	d.
Ionic and Corinthian entablatures, plate 31, and 33, at per foot ſuperficial, planed —	0	3	9
Labour only, per foot ſuperficial ——	0	1	6
Compoſite entablature, per foot, planed —	0	3	9
Inch and ½ deal fluted pilaſters, per foot ſuper.	0	1	3
Two-inch and ½ fluted columns, per foot —	0	1	9
Labour to fluting columns and pilaſters, as in plate 36 and 37, at per foot run —	0	0	2

Doors and Dreſſings, Plate 42 and 43.

Two-inch 6-pannel deal doors, ſtuck both ſides with 4-inch margin, per foot ſuperficial —	0	1	2
Ditto ovolo flat and bead fluſh black —	0	1	4
Labour to ditto, at per foot — —	0	0	7
Two-inch deal doors, 6 pannels, ſtuck with quirk ogee and bead on both ſides, per foot	0	1	5
Ditto, raiſed pannel in front, ovolo flat back	0	1	6
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial ——	0	0	7½
Two-inch and ½ deal doors, 6 pannels, ovolo raiſed front, ovolo flat back, and 6-inch margins, at per foot ſuperficial —	0	1	10
Labour to ditto — — —	0	0	7½
Two-inch and ½ deal doors with double margins in the middle, and a bead ſtuck on ditto, ſix-inch margins ſtuck ogee and bead both ſides, and pannels raiſed in front, at per foot ſuperficial — — — —	0	2	2
Labour to ditto, per foot *9d.*½ to —	0	0	10

Eight pannels in the door, as plate 43.

Two-inch four-pannel doors, ovolo flat and bead fluſh back, at per foot ſuperficial —	0	1	9
Labour to ditto, at per foot — —	0	0	5
Ditto four pannel-doors, bead fluſh and ſquare back, at per foot — — —	0	1	0
Labour to ditto — — —	0	0	4
Inch and ½ four-pannel ſquare door, per foot	0	0	9½
Labour to ditto, per foot — —	0	0	3
Slit-deal, rough ledged doors, at per foot —	0	0	3½
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial ——	0	0	1½
Ditto, planed on two ſides and ledged —	0	0	5½

	l.	s.	d.
Labour to ditto	0	0	2
Three-quarter rough deal doors, ledged, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4
Labour to ditto	0	0	2
Ditto planed, and ledged, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	2¾
Ditto, planed on two ſides, ploughed and tongued, at per foot	0	0	7
Labour to ditto	0	0	3½
Inch-deal rough doors ledged, at per foot	0	0	5½
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	2½
Ditto, planed on two ſides, per foot	0	0	7
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	3
Ditto, planed on two ſides, ploughed and tongued, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3½
Whole-deal rough ledged doors, per foot	0	0	6½
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	3
Ditto, planed on two ſides, and ledged, per foot	0	0	8
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3½
Ditto, planed on two ſides, ploughed, tongued and ledged, at per foot	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	4
Inch and ½ roughed ledged doors, per foot	0	0	8
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	3
Ditto, planed on two ſides and ledged, per ft	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3½
Ditto, planed on two ſides, ploughed, tongued and ledged, &c. at per foot	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	4
Whole-deal framed doors, 2 pannels, per foot ſuperficial, ſtuck with ovolo	0	0	7½
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3
Ditto, four-pannel ditto, ſtuck	0	0	8½
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	3½
Ditto ovolo ſaſh-door, two pannels, ovolo flat and ſquare back, per foot	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	4½
Inch and ½ ſix-pannel doors, ovolo and flat, at per foot	0	1	0

	l.	s.	d.
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	4½
Ditto, 6 pannels, ogee and bead ſquare back	0	1	0
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	5½
Two-inch four pannel door, ovolo flat, per ft	0	1	1
Labour to ditto	0	0	4½

Wainſcot Doors.

	l.	s.	d.
Two-inch and ½ wainſcot doors, ſtuck on both ſides, quirk ogee, and bead	0	3	9
Labour	0	1	1
Two-inch ovolo flat on both ſides, per foot ſuperficial	0	2	6
Labour	0	0	10
Ditto, quirk ogee and bead ſtuck on both ſides, at per foot ſuperficial	0	2	7
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0

Mahogany Doors.

	l.	s.	d.
Two-inch and ½ ſix-pannel doors, ovolo flat, ſtuck on both ſides, ſolid mahogany, per ft ſup.	0	12	0
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	2	6
Ditto quirk ogee and bead per foot	0	12	6
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	3	0
Ditto doors veneered with mahogany muſt be valued according to the goodneſs of the ſtuff and workmanſhip, per foot, labour only, from 3*s*. 6*d*. to	0	4	0
Two-inch ſix-pannel ſolid mahogany doors, ſtuck on both ſides, per foot	0	10	6
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	2	0

Gates and Coach-Houſe Doors.

	l.	s.	d.
Two-inch framed coach-houſe doors, filled in with inch-deal, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	8
Labour only	0	0	6
Two-inch and ½ ditto, filled in with whole-deal, at per foot	0	1	10
Labour only	0	0	6½
Two inch gate, bead fluſh front and ſquare on the back in 16 or 18 pannels, with a wicket in ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	2	0
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	9½
Ditto, bead fluſh on both ſides, per foot	0	2	4

	l.	s.	d.
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	10
Two-inch and ½ deal gates, bead fluſh front and ſquare back, in 18 pannels, at per ft ſup.	0	2	6
Labour to ditto	0	0	9
Ditto, bead fluſh on both ſides, per foot	0	2	9
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	11
Ruſtic work, with 2-inch and ½ deal, 1*s.* 8*d.* to	0	1	10
Labour only, per foot ſuperficial, 1*s.* to	0	1	2
Inſide Shutters of Deal.			
Three-quarter clampt ſhutters, in 1 height, per ft	0	0	7
Ditto, in two heights, per foot	0	0	8
Labour to ditto, from 3*d.* to	0	0	4½
Inch clampt ſhutters, in one height, per foot	0	0	8
Ditto, in two heights, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, from 3*d.*½ to	0	0	4½
Inch-deal two-pannel ſhutters, framed ſquare, in one height	0	0	9
Ditto, in two heights, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, per foot 4*d.*½ to	0	0	5½
Ditto, fluſh front and ſquare back, in one height	0	0	10
Ditto, in two heights, per foot	0	0	11
Labour to ditto, from 5*d.*½ to	0	0	6
Ditto, framed, bead fluſh front and bead butt back, per foot	0	1	0
Labour to ditto	0	0	6½
Whole-deal two-pannel ſhutters, ſquare-work, in two heights, per foot	0	0	11
Ditto, in one height	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, 4*d.* ½ to	0	0	5
Whole-deal ſhutters, 2 pannels in one height, ovolo flat and ſquare back	0	1	0
Ditto, in two heights, per foot	0	1	1
Ditto, labour only, at per foot 4*d.* ½ to	0	0	5½
Ditto, ovolo flat and fluſh back, per foot	0	1	2
Ditto, in four pannels, per foot	0	1	3½
Ditto, quirk ogee and bead fluſh back, in two heights, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	5
Labour to ditto, from 6*d.*½ to	0	0	8
Inch and ½ two-pannel ſquare ſhutters, in one height, per foot	0	1	0

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Ditto, in two heights, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	1
Labour to ditto, per foot, from 5*d.* to	0	0	6
Inch and ½ two pannel-ſhutters, ovolo flat and ſquare back, in one height, per foot	0	1	2
Ditto, in two heights, per foot	0	1	3
Labour to ditto, per foot, 6*d.* to	0	0	7
Ditto, ovolo, flat and fluſh back, in one height	0	1	3½
Ditto, in two heights, per foot	0	1	4½
Inch and ½ two-pannel ſhutters, ovolo flat and fluſh back, in 2-heights, per ft ſup. labour only	0	0	8
Ditto, in four pannels, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	7
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	8½
Quirk ogee and bead ſquare back, in 1 height	0	1	3
Ditto, in two heights	0	1	4
Labour to ditto, from 8*d* to	0	0	9
Ditto, in two heights, fluſh back, per foot	0	1	4½
Ditto, in four pannels, per foot	0	1	7
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	9½
Inch and ½ four pannels, ovolo and pannels raiſed with quarter round on the riſing or ovolo, in two heights, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	8
Ditto, quirk ogee and bead on the framing and 5 pannels, raiſed as the preceding	0	1	10
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	10
If ſmall aſtragal be laid on pannels, ſhutters, or doors, and mitred, glued, and needle-points, at per foot run	0	0	2½
Labour, per foot run	0	0	1½

Outſide Shutters to Shop-Fronts.

Whole-deal clampt ſhutters, per foot ſuperf.	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	3½
Whole-deal two-pannel ſhutters, bead fluſh and ſquare back per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4½
Ditto, bead fluſh and butt, per foot	0	0	10
Ditto, and fluſh, bead both ſides, per foot	0	1	0
Labour to ditto, per foot, 5*d.* to	0	0	6

	l.	s.	d.
Inch and ½ three-pannel ſhutters, bead fluſh and ſquare back, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	11
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	5½
Ditto, bead fluſh and bead butt, per foot	0	1	1
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	6½
Ditto, on a circular plan, flat ſweep bead, fluſh and ſquare back, per foot ſuperficial	0	2	0
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	11
Ditto, bead fluſh and ſquare, on a quick ſweep to corner, *&c.* per foot ſuperficial	0	2	6
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0

The above prices for labour to ſhutters, is from one foot in width, and upwards.

Note, All ſhutters under one foot in width are worth from three-halfpence to two-pence per foot, more labour than thoſe that are from one foot to one foot ſix inches, of the ſame kind of work, &c.

Inch deal dove-tailed dado, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8
Ditto, keyed, and raking to ſtairs	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial, 2*d.*½ to	0	0	3
Whole-deal dove-tailed dado, per ft. ſuperf.	0	0	9
Ditto, raking to ſtairs, *&c.* per foot	0	0	11
Labour to ditto, from 3*d.* to	0	0	3½

Inch-deal framed in backs and elbows, ſoffits, *&c.* at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6½
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3
Whole-deal ditto, at per foot	0	0	7½
Ditto, ovolo flat, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
Ditto, quirk ogee and bead, per foot	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, from 3*d.*½ to	0	0	4
Ditto, ovolo and raiſed pannel, ſquare riſing	0	0	11
Ditto, ovolo and raiſed pannel, with quarter round or ovolo on riſing, per ft ſuperficial	0	1	0
Ditto, quirk ogee and bead, pannels raiſed as above, per foot	0	1	1
Labour per foot ſuperficial, from 4*d.*½ to	0	0	5

Framed Linings to Doors and back Linings to Windows.

	l.	s.	d.
Inch-deal back linings to windows, framed bead butt, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6½
Ditto, framed, three pannels in height	0	0	7
Labour to ditto, from 3*d.* per foot, to	0	0	3½
Whole-deal double-rabbeted jambs and ſoffits to doors, framed, ovolo and flat pannel, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8½
Labour	0	0	4½
Ditto, framed, bead and fluſh, per foot	0	0	9½
Labour to ditto, from 4*d.*½ to	0	0	5
Inch and ½ double-rabbeted jambs and ſoffits to doors, framed ovolo and flat pannel	0	0	9½
Ditto, bead and fluſh, per foot	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	4½
Ditto, quirk ogee and bead, per foot	0	0	10½
Ditto, ovolo and pannels ſquare, raiſed	0	1	0
Ditto, raiſed with quarter round	0	1	1
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	5½
Ditto, with quirk ogee and bead, with quarter round, or ovolo on the riſing, per foot	0	1	1
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	6
Whole-deal dwarf wainſcoting, at per yard	0	3	6
Ditto, two pannels in height	0	3	10
Labour to ditto, per yard	0	1	3
Ditto, raking to ſtairs, per yard	0	4	0
Labour to ditto, per yard	0	1	6
Whole-deal ſquare wainſcot up to the ceiling, per yard	0	3	0
Labour to ditto, from 10*d.* to	0	1	0
Whole raking wainſcot, ovolo and flat, per yard	0	4	6
Ditto, quirk ogee and bead	0	4	10
Labour to ditto, per yard	0	1	8
Whole-deal level dwarf wainſcot, ovolo and flat, at per yard	0	3	9
Ditto, two pannels in height, per yard	0	4	0
Labour to ditto, per yard	0	1	7

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Whole-deal level quirk ogee and bead dwarf wainſcot, at per yard	0	4	0
Ditto, two pannels in height, per yard	0	4	4
Labour to ditto, per yard	0	1	4
Inch and ½ ovolo and flat wainſcoting up to the ceiling, per yard	0	5	0
Ditto, quirk ogee and bead, per yard	0	5	6
Labour to ditto, from 1*s.* 8*d.* per yard to	0	1	10
Ditto, with ſquare riſing, per yard	0	6	2
Ditto, with bead or quarter round on the riſing	0	6	6
Labour to ditto, from 1*s.* 10*d.* per yard to	0	2	0
Inch and half ſquare partitions, flat pannel, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	2½
Two-inch deal partitions, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3
Ditto, ovolo and flat pannel, ſquare on the back	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3½
Ditto, ovolo flat and fluſh back, per ft ſuperf.	0	1	2
Ditto, bead fluſh, both ſides	0	1	4
Ditto ovolo flat and bead fluſh back, at per ft	0	1	4
Labour to ditto, from 4*d.* to	0	0	4½

Small Mouldings.

Small beads of deal, per foot run	0	0	1½
Labour to getting out ditto, per foot run	0	0	0¼
Inch ogee of deal, per foot run	0	0	2¼
Labour to getting out and ſticking, per ft. run	0	0	1
Single cornices, per foot run	0	0	5
Labour to ditto, getting out and ſticking, &c.	0	0	2½
Four-inch ſingle architraves, per foot run	0	0	4½
Four-inch and ½ ditto,	0	0	5½
Labour to getting out and ſticking, per ft run	0	0	2¼
Five-inch ſingle architraves, per foot run	0	0	6
Labour to ditto, per foot run	0	0	2½
Baſe and ſurbaſe mouldings in deal, as in pl. 48 and 49, at per ft ſuperf. from 1*s.* 2*d.* to	0	1	3
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6½

	l.	s.	d.
Impoſt mouldings, as in plate 50 and 51, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	6
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8
Double architraves, as in plate 52 and 53, at per foot ſuperficial, from 1*s.* 2*d.* to	0	1	3
Labour to ditto, at per ft ſuperf. from 7*d.* to	0	0	6

Chimney-caps, as in plate 44 to 47, at per ft ſuperficial, from 1*s.* 6*d.* to	0	1	8
Labour to ditto at per ft ſuperf from 7*d.* to	0	0	8
Common block dental, at per foot run	0	0	7
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	0	4½
Eye dentals, at per foot run	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	0	5½
Ditto, fret dentals, ar per foot run	0	0	10
Labour to ditto at per foot run	0	0	6
Ditto fret eye dentals, at per foot run	0	1	0
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	0	6½

Note, Fluting frizes for doors, chimneys, &c. as in plate 47, from 1*s.* 4*d.* to 1*s.* 6*d.* per foot run, fluting face of ardhitraves, from 6*d.* to 8*d.* per foot run, ditto, pannels for doors, ſhutters, &c. from 4*d.* to 5*d.* per foot run.

Right wainſcot mouldings, ſtrait, at per ft ſup.	0	2	0
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8
Circular ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	4	0
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	2	0

Mahogany ſtrait mouldings, at per ft ſuperf.	0	3	6
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Circular ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	7	0
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	3	0

Stairs, as in Plate 55 *and* 56.

Common white deal ſteps and riſers, including carriages, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3
Common whole yellow-deal ſteps and riſers, including carriages, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	11½
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3½

	l.	s.	d.
Second-beſt whole deal ſteps and riſers, including carriages, with moulded noſings, properly glued and backed, cloſe-ſtring, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	5
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4½

Beſt clean deal Steps and Riſers, as in Plate 7.

The beſt clean deal ſteps and riſers, with moulded noſings, mitered to receive the returns at the ends of the ſteps; riſers mitered to receive the brackets; and ſteps dove-tailed for the banniſters; at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	10
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	5½
Circular block to curtail ſtep, at per ft cube	0	7	6
Labour to preparing ditto, from 4*s.* to	0	4	6
Circular veneered riſer to curtail ſtep, at per foot ſuperficial	0	2	6
Labour to preparing and laying ditto	0	0	6
Circular round and hollow to ditto, at per foot run	0	1	0
If a ſmall cock-bead to ditto	0	1	2
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	1	4
Clean-deal ſteps and riſers to geometrical ſtairs on a circular plan, as in pl. 67, with noſing and riſers mitered, &c. at per ft ſuperficial	0	2	8
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	9
Circular ſtring-board, glued up, to anſwer the wreath rail, with a bead on the bottom edge, and one ſunk face, at per foot ſuperf.	0	7	6
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	3	0
Making cylinders, templets, &c. included	0	8	0
Inch and ¼ wainſcot ſteps and riſers, with moulded noſings, at per foot ſuperficial	0	2	10
Ditto on a circular plan	0	3	6
Labour to ditto	0	1	3
Whole-deal raking ſtring-board, wrought on both ſides and framed, at per foot ſuperf.	0	0	9
Ditto, with ſunk face, at per foot	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4½
Two-inch and ½ deal moulded hand-rail, at per foot run	0	0	10

	l.	s.	d.
Ditto ramp	0	2	10
Labour, per foot run	0	0	5
Ditto twiſted, at per foot run	0	8	6
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	5	0
Two-inch and ½ mahogany moulded hand-rail, ſtrait, at per foot run	0	2	10
Ditto, ramp, at per foot run	0	6	6
Ditto twiſted	0	12	6
Labour to ſtrait rail, at per foot run	0	1	3
Ditto to ramp at per foot run	0	3	0
Ditto to twiſt, at per foot run	0	7	6
Two-inch and ½ mahogany rail, glued up in thickneſs, at per foot run	0	16	0
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	12	0
Ditto ſolid rail, at per foot run, making cylinders, included, &c.	0	14	0
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	7	6
Ditto mahogany capping to iron rails, on a circular plan, at per foot run	0	12	0
Labour to ditto, at per foot run	0	7	0
Ditto level, on a circular plan, at per foot run	0	8	0
Labour to ditto, from 3*s.* 6*d.* to	0	4	0
Three-inch mahogany newels, at per foot run	0	2	0
Ditto turning	0	2	0
Three inch deal newels, at per foot run	0	0	4
Ditto turning	0	0	9
Inch and ½ deal balluſtrades and turning	0	0	8
Ditto, mahogany, each	0	1	8
Seven-eighths ſquare-bar balluſtrades, at per foot run	0	0	2
Ditto, dove-tailed into ſteps	0	0	3
Labour to ditto, at per foot	0	0	1
Plain block-brackets and end-noſings, each	0	1	6
Labour to getting ready and putting on, each	0	0	6
Plain cut brackets and returned noſings at ends, each	0	1	8
Labour to preparing, cutting, and putting on, each	0	0	10

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Neat cut brackets, with ſcrole and end-noſings returned, each	0	2	0
Labour and putting on ditto, each	0	0	11
Ditto, mahogany, each	0	3	0
Labour to ditto, each	0	1	6
Circular deal brackets, with returned noſings to geometrical ſtairs, each	0	2	6
Labour to each	0	1	6

Of Saſhes.

Inch and ½ deal ſaſhes, fixed, per ft ſuperf.	0	0	6½
Labour to ditto, ſquare ſaſh, per foot ſuperf.	0	0	2½
Ditto, prepared to hang or ſlide	0	0	7
Two inch deal ovolo ſaſh, fixed, at per foot	0	0	8½
Labour to ditto, per ft ſuperficial	0	0	3
Ditto, prepared to hang, or ſlide	0	0	9
Two-inch ovolo wainſcot fixed ſaſh, per ft ſup.	0	0	11
Labour to ditto,	0	0	3½
Ditto, prepared to hang or ſlide per foot	0	0	11½
Inch and ½ ovolo mahogany fixed ſaſh	0	1	4
Ditto, prepared to hang or ſlide, per ft ſup.	0	1	5
Two-inch mahogany fixed ſaſh, per foot	0	1	6
Ditto, prepared to hang or ſlide, per foot	0	1	7
Labour to inch and half mahogany ſaſh	0	0	4½
Inch and half wainſcot ſaſh prepared to hang or ſlide, at per foot 8*d.* to	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, 3*d.*½ to	0	0	4
Labour to the two-inch mahogany ſaſh	0	0	5
Two-inch and ½ wainſcot ovolo ſaſh, per foot	0	1	2
Ditto ovolo mahogany ſaſh, per foot	0	1	10
Labour to ditto, at per ft ſuperf. from 4*d* ½ to	0	0	5½
Note, all ſaſhes ſtuck with aſtragal and hollow are to be charged extra, per foot	0	0	1
Single cant-bars to ſhop-fronts, four lights high, ſtuck with an ovolo, each	0	4	0
Ditto, if ſtuck with aſtragal and hollow, each	0	4	6

Of Saſh-Frames.

Deal ſaſh frames for inch and ½ ſaſhes, with oak ſunk ſills, prepared to hang ſingle, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8½
Labour to ditto	0	0	3

	l.	s.	d.
Ditto, to hang double, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
Labour	0	0	3
Deal ſaſh-frames for inch and half ſaſhes, with oak ſunk ſills, wainſcot pulley-pieces, and beads, to hang ſingle	0	0	11
Ditto, to hang double	0	1	0
Labour	0	0	3½
Ditto, with mahogany pulley-pieces and bead, to hang double, at per foot	0	1	3
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4½
Deal ſaſh-frames for two-inch ſaſhes, with oak ſunk ſills, wainſcot pulley-ſtiles, and beads, to hang ſingle, per foot	0	1	2
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	4
Ditto, with mahogany pulley-ſtiles and beads	0	1	5
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4½
Inch and ½ deal ſaſh and frame, ovolo ſaſh, to hang ſingle, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	4
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	5
Ditto, to hang double, at per ft ſuperficial	0	1	5
Labour	0	0	5½
Deal ſaſh-frames with wainſcot pulley-ſtiles and bead, inch and half wainſcot ovolo, ſaſh hung with leaden weights and lines complete, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	10
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6½
Deal ſaſh-frames with mahogany pullies, ſtiles, and beads, and inch and half mahogany ſaſhes, ovolo, hung ſingle, complete, per foot ſuperficial	0	2	2
Ditto, hung double, at per foot ſuperficial	0	2	4
Labour to ditto, ſaſh and frame hanging, complete, 7*d*. to	0	0	8
Deal ſaſh-frames with two-inch deal, ovolo ſaſh, to hang ſingle, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	6
Ditto, hung double, with lines and weights complete, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	8

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	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Labour to ditto, complete, per foot —	0	0	7½
Deal ſaſh-frames with wainſcot pulley-ſtiles and beads, two-inch wainſcot ovo'o ſaſh, prepared to hang ſingle, per foot —	0	1	8
Ditto, hung double, with lines and weights, complete, per foot —— ——	0	1	10
Labour to ditto, per foot — —	0	0	7½
Deal ſaſh-frames with mahogany pulley-ſtiles and beads, with two-inch ovolo, Mahogany ſaſh, hung ſingle, complete, at per ft ſup.	0	2	6
Ditto, hung double, at per foot ſuperficial	0	2	8
Labour to ditto, from 7*d.* per foot to —	0	0	8
Deal ſaſh-frames with wainſcot pulley-ſtiles and beads. Two-inch and half wainſcot ovolo ſaſh, hung double, complete at per ft ſup.	0	2	10
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial —	0	0	7½
Deal ſaſh-frames with mahogany pulley-ſtiles and beads. Two-inch and half mahogany ſaſh, ovolo double hung, complete, per ft ſup.	0	3	2
Labour to ditto, per foot, ſuperficial —	0	0	9
Deal ſaſh-frames to Palladian windows, with two-inch wainſcot ſaſh, the middle ſaſh hung with lines and weights, complete, the dimenſions from 5 feet to 6 feet on the baſe, at per foot ſuperficial — —	0	3	6
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial —	0	1	0
Deal ſaſh-frames with circular heads, heads of frames veneered with wainſcot, and wainſcot beads, glued up in thickneſſes, with two-inch wainſcot. Ovolo ſaſh, head glued up in thickneſſes, to be meaſured from the ſpringing bar, per foot ſuperficial —	0	5	0
If the ſaſhes are aſtragal and hollow, they are to be charged extra, for ſaſh and frame, per ft	0	0	1
Labour to ditto, circular, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	6
If braſs pulleys and boxes, to be charged as per value, and the ſaſhes hung with white line.			
Circular ſaſh, inch and half ovolo, the ſaſh deal, per foot ſuperficial ——	0	2	0
Ditto, wainſcot, per foot ſuperficial —	0	2	6

	l.	s.	d.
Ditto, mahogany, per foot ſuperficial	0	3	0
Labour to deal circular ſaſh, per foot	0	0	9
Ditto to wainſcot, per foot	0	1	0
Ditto to mahogany, per foot	0	1	3
Half-inch right wainſcot, planed on one ſide, at per foot ſuperficial, labour included	0	0	6
Labour only to ditto, planed and fixed, per ft	0	0	2
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot	0	0	7
Labour to ditto, per foot	0	0	2¼
Ditto, dove-tailed in drawers, &c. per ft ſup.	0	0	9
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3
Three-quarter right wainſcot, planed on one ſide, per foot	0	0	8
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot	0	0	9
Ditto, ditto, and dove-tailed, per foot	0	1	0
Labour to ditto	0	0	3¼
Inch wainſcot, planed on one ſide, per foot	0	0	10
Ditto, planed on both ſides, and fixed, per ft ſup.	0	1	0
Ditto, ditto, and dove-tailed, per foot	0	1	2
Ditto, ditto, and mitre-clampt, for flaps to deſks, counter-tops, &c. at per foot	0	1	4
Labour to ditto, in counter-tops, deſks, flaps, &c. at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4
Inch and quarter wainſcot, planed on one ſide, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	2
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot	0	1	4
Ditto, ditto, and dove-tailed, per foot	0	1	6
Ditto, ditto, mitre-clampt to deſk-flaps or counter-tops, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	8
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	5
Ditto, framed, bead fluſh, in ſmall doors, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	9
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperf. from 5*d.* to	0	0	5½
Ditto, fluſh on both ſides, in ſmall doors	0	2	0
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Inch and half wainſcot, planed on one ſide, per foot ſuperficial — —	0	1	6
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot —	0	1	8
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperf. from 3*d.* to	0	0	3½
Ditto, framed, bead fluſh and ſquare back	0	1	10
Ditto, framed, bead fluſh on both ſides, per ft	0	2	1
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial —	0	0	7
Two-inch wainſcot planed on one ſide, per ft	0	1	10
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot —	0	2	2
Ditto, planed and framed, per foot ſuperf.	0	2	6
Labour only, per foot ſuperficial, from 8*d.* to	0	0	9

Mahogany, Labour included.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Half-inch mahogany, planed on one ſide, per ft	0	1	0
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot ſuperf.	0	1	3
Labour only, per foot — —	0	0	4
If dove-tailed in drawers, &c. at per foot —	0	1	6
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial —	0	0	6
Three-quarter mahogany, planed on one ſide, at per foot — —	0	1	4
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot —	0	1	7
Ditto, planed on both ſides and dove-tailed	0	1	10
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial —	0	0	9
Labour only, if grooved in ſmall grooves, at per foot run — —	0	0	1½
Ditto, if large grooving, per foot run —	0	0	2
Inch-mahogany, planed on one ſide, per ft ſup.	0	1	11
Ditto, planed on both ſides and dove-tailed	0	2	3
Ditto, mitre-clampt, per foot ſuperficial —	0	2	6
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial —	0	1	0
Inch and quarter mahogany, planed on one ſide, at per foot ſuperficial — —	0	2	0
Ditto, planed on both ſides, per foot ſuperf.	0	2	4
Labour to ditto — —	0	0	4
Ditto, dove-tailed, per foot — —	0	2	8
Ditto, mitre-clampt, per foot ſuperficial —	0	3	0
Labour to dove-tailed and mitre-clampt, per ft	0	1	3

Circular Work, in Deal.

	l.	s.	d.
Slit-deal cover-board and bearer, planed on two ſides, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6
Ditto, circular ſoffit, backed with canvas, per ft	0	1	0
Inch-deal, circular on the face, planed on one ſide, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	7
Ditto, circular, on the plan, per foot	0	1	4
Whole-deal rabbeted ſoffit, per foot ſuperf.	0	1	7
Ditto, circular framed ſoffits, with aſtragal laid on the pannels, framed in two pannels, and the ſtiles veneered, at per foot ſuperf.	0	2	9
Labour only to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	3

Deal circular Mouldings, Stuff and Labour.

	l.	s.	d.
Run of circular bead, ſtuck on linings, or grounds, at per foot run	0	0	4
Labour to ditto, per foot run	0	0	3
Circular ¾ bead, inch and half wide, glued up in thickneſſes, at per foot run	0	0	10
Labour to ditto, per foot run	0	0	5
Ditto, circular inch ogee, run, at per foot	0	0	6
Ditto, ogee and bead, per foot run	0	0	8
Common circular cornices or architraves, at per foot ſuperficial	0	2	8
Ditto, ſcrole pediments, per foot ſuperf.	0	5	4
Mouldings to circular commode fronts, per foot ſuperficial	0	4	0
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	6

Church-Work: As Fronts of Pews, Galleries, &c.

	l.	s.	d.
Wainſcot doors, 3 inches thick, ſtuck on both ſides, and pannels raiſed on both ſides, per ft	0	6	6
Ditto 2 and half thick, per foot ſuperficial	0	5	6
Labour to 3-inch doors, per foot ſuperficial	0	2	6
Ditto to 2½ inch doors, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	9
Wainſcot doors, 2 inches thick, per ft ſuperf.	0	4	6
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	4

	l.	s.	d.
Wainſcot fronts of pews, the framing inch and half thick, pannels raiſed on one ſide and flat on the other, at per foot ſuperficial	0	2	6
The ſame, circular, per yard ———	0	5	0
Right wainſcot deſk-board and bearers, per foot ſuperficial ——— ——	0	1	2
The ſame, circular, per foot ſuperficial —	0	2	4
Wainſcot ſeats and bearers, per foot ſuperf.	0	1	8
The ſame, circular, at per foot ———	0	3	4
Run of capping on the top of pews, 3 or 4 inc. wide, at per foot run ———	0	1	0
The ſame, circular, per foot run ———	0	3	0
Wainſcot partitions to pews, framed, inch and ¼ thick, pannels raiſed, ſquare on both ſides, at per foot ſuperficial ———	0	1	3
Right wainſcot mouldings to pedeſtals, baſes, and impoſts, at per foot ſuperficial —	0	2	3
Circular, per foot ſuperficial ———	0	4	6
Circular circular, at per foot ———	0	9	0
Right wainſcot door caſes, wrought, with a ſtaff, and rabbeted, at per foot ———	0	1	3
The ſame, circular, at per foot — —	0	2	6

Circular work is three times the price of ſtrait, of the ſame kind. Circular circular is three times the price of circular, of the ſame kind.

Rack and Manger.

	l.	s.	d.
With oak ſtalls, rails, &c. complete, per ft run	0	15	0
Oak top to manger 3½ inc. by 2½ inc. wrought, rounded, &c. at per foot run ———	0	0	6
Seed rack, per foot run ——— —	0	0	4
Rough inc. and half oak litter-board, per ft ſup.	0	0	6
Inch-deal arris bars, per foot run ———	0	0	1½
Two-inch deal turned rack-ſtaves, 2 feet 9 inches long each ——— ———	0	0	6
Inch and half harneſs-pins, framed, per ft run	0	0	4
Oak harneſs-pins, 15 inc. long, each —	0	0	4½

Pale-Fencing.

	l.	s.	d.
Four-foot pale-fencing, with four-feet cleft pales, at per rod, 18s. to ———	1	0	0

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Workmanſhip, per rod	0	2	6
Five-feet cleſt pale-fencing, per rod, from 1*l.* to	1	2	0
Workmanſhip only, per rod	0	3	0
Park-paling, with 5 and 6 feet cleſt pales, 2 rails in a pannel, from 1*l.* 2*s.* per rod to	1	4	0
Workmanſhip to ditto, per rod	0	5	0
Ditto, three rails in a pannel, at per rod	1	6	0
Boarded pale-fencing, 5 or 6 feet high, with rough ſeather-edge deals, at per rod	1	2	0
Ditto, planed, at per rod	1	4	0
Labour to ditto, from 5*s.* per rod to	0	6	0
Ditto, if poſt-rails, and boards planed, with 3 rails in a pannel, top and bottom rails of oak, middle-rail a deal batten, and capping on the top of the pales, at per rod	1	12	0
Labour, per rod	0	8	0
Palliſado-paling, poſt-rails and pales of oak; poſt 6 inches ſquare, rails 4 by 3 inc. pales 2½ inc. by 1 inch thick, mortiſed through the rails, at per foot running-meaſure	0	5	6
Labour to ditto, per foot run	0	2	0
Ditto, with ſquare bars, inch and ¼ ſquare, at per foot run	0	4	0
If the bars or pales be of fir, at per foot run	0	3	6
Labour, from 20*d.* per foot run to	0	1	10
Palliſado gates, the framing with 2-inch ſtuff of oak, pales ſquare or flat, at per ft ſuperf.	0	1	3
Labour to ditto, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6½
Common five-bar gates of oak, from 16*s.* per gate to	0	18	0
Labour to ditto 4*s.* 6*d.* per gate. If ſawing be included, at per gate	0	6	6
Putting in ground-ſills under timber buildings, &c. including timber and labour, from 1*s.* per foot running meaſure, to	0	1	2
Labour only, from 4*d.*½ per foot run to	0	0	6
Barn-floors laid with 2-inch oak plank, liſted clear of ſap, at per ſquare	4	10	0
Workmanſhip to ditto, per ſquare	0	12	0
Joiſt of oak, at per foot cube	0	3	6

	l.	s.	d.
To lay the barn-floor with two-inch deals, and to liſt them clear of ſap, finding deals, at per ſquare —— ——	3	6	0
Labour to ditto, per ſquare ——	0	9	0

The price of the oak joiſt to be added to 3*l.* 15*s.* in the oak floor, and to 3*l.* 6*s.* in the deal floor. For joiſts may be cut of various ſcantlings; and the price of oak joiſts is to be eſtimated from the number of cube feet they contain. Joiſts to be laid 12 inches apart.

Of Squares and Coolers for Brewing.

Making coolers and finding all materials, at per foot ſuperficial —— ——	0	1	3
Labour to ditto, per foot ſuperficial —	0	0	4
Square tons with 2-inch oak plank, finding all materials, at per foot cube, 1*s.* 10*d.* to	0	2	0

Lattice-Work for Partitions, &c.

Lattice-work bars, 2 inches wide, at per yard	0	3	0
Bars, inch and half wide, at per yard —	0	2	6
Step-ladders, ſides and ſteps of whole-deal, at per foot ſuperficial, 10*d.* to — —	0	1	0
Standard-ladders, &c. at per round —	0	0	4
Labour, per round —— ——	0	0	1

Deal ſhelves grooved together, as holes for ſtockings and gloves, in haberdaſhers and hoſiers ſhops, &c. at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6½
If planed on both ſides, meaſure the run of the grooving, at per foot run ——	0	0	1½

Oak or Fir Scantling, at per Foot Run.

To find how much in length will make a cube foot of any ſcantling, ſuppoſe 4 by 3, multiply the given numbers together, and divide 1728 by their product, which will give the length in inches to one cube foot, as will appear by the following examples.

4 by 3
3
12)1728(144 inches, or 12 feet.
12
52
48
48

4 by 4
4
16)1728(108 inches, or 9 feet.
16
128
128

6 by 4
4
24)1728(72 inches, or 6 feet.
168
48

8 by 6
6
48)1728(36 inches, or 3 feet.
144
288
288

9 by 6
6
54)1728(32 inc. or 2 feet 8 inc.
162
108
108

10 by 6
6
60)1728(28 inc. 4-5ths of an inc.
120
528
480
48

10 by 8
8
80)1728(21 inc. 7-10ths.
160
128
80
48

12 by 9
9
108)1728(16 inc. or 1 ft 4 inc. in
108 length to 1 cube foot.
648
648

2 by 2
2
4)1728
12)432
36 feet.

12 by 2
2
24)1728(72 inc. or 6 ft in length.
168
48
48

The preceding work ſhews how much in length will make one cube foot of any ſcantling, cut fit for building, according to the following tables, in fir, at per foot run, from 2*s*. per foot cube, to 2*s*. 2*d*. without labour.

Square of Fir Scantling, at per Foot Run.

Inches.		Inches.		*s*.	*d*.		*s*.	*d*.	
2	by	2	—	0	1	or	2	4½	per foot cube
2	by	2½	—	0	0¾	or	2	3	ditto
2	by	3½	—	0	1¼	or	2	1½	ditto
2	by	3	—	0	1⅛	or	2	1½	ditto
2	by	4	—	0	1½	or	2	3	ditto
2	by	4½	—	0	1¾	or	2	4	ditto
2	by	5	—	0	1¾	or	2	0¾	ditto
2	by	5½	—	0	2	or	2	2	ditto
2	by	6	—	0	2	or	2	0	ditto

Inches.		Inches.		*s*.	*d*.		*s*.	*d*.	
2½	by	2½	—	0	1	or	2	0	per foot cube
2½	by	3	—	0	1¼	or	2	1	ditto
2½	by	3½	—	0	1½	or	2	3	ditto
2½	by	4	—	0	1¾	or	2	0½	ditto
2½	by	4½	—	0	2	or	2	2	ditto
2½	by	5	—	0	2	or	2	2	ditto
2½	by	5½	—	0	2¼	or	2	0¾	ditto
2½	by	6	—	0	2½	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by	6½	—	0	2¾	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by	7	—	0	3	or	2	1	ditto
2½	by	7½	—	0	3	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by	8	—	0	3¼	or	2	1¼	ditto
2½	by	8½	—	0	3½	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by	9	—	0	3¾	or	2	1	ditto
2½	by	9½	—	0	4	or	2	0¼	ditto
2½	by	10	—	0	4¼	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by	10½	—	0	4½	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by	11	—	0	4½	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by	11½	—	0	4¾	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by	12	—	0	5	or	2	0	ditto

Run of Fir Scantling, from 2 by 6½ to 2 by 12.

Inc.		Inc.		s.	d.
2	by	6½	—	0	2¼
2	—	7	—	0	2¼
2	—	7½	—	0	2½
2	—	8	—	0	2¾
2	—	8½	—	0	3 or,
per foot cube,				2	1½
2	—	9	—	0	3
2	—	9½	—	0	3¼
2	—	10	—	0	3½
2	—	11	—	0	3¾
2	—	11½	—	0	4
2	—	12	—	0	4 or,

per foot cube, 2*s.*

Run of Fir Scantling, from 3 by 3 to 3 by 12.

3	by	3	—	0	1½
3	—	3½	—	0	1¾
3	—	4	—	0	2
3	—	4½	—	0	2¼
3	—	5	—	0	2½
3	—	5½	—	0	2¾
3	—	6	—	0	3
3	—	6½	—	0	3¼
3	—	7	—	0	3½
3	—	7½	—	0	3¾
3	—	8	—	0	4
3	—	8½	—	0	4¼
3	—	9	—	0	4½
3	—	9½	—	0	4¾
3	—	10	—	0	5
3	—	10½	—	0	5¼
3	—	11	—	0	5½
3	—	11½	—	0	5¾
3	—	12	—	0	6 or,

2*s.* per foot cube.

Run of Fir Scantling, from 3½ by 3½ to 3½ by 12.

Inc.		Inc.		s.	d.
3½	by	3½	—	0	2
3½	—	4	—	0	2¼
3½	—	4½	—	0	2½
3½	—	5	—	0	3
3½	—	5½	—	0	3¼
3½	—	6	—	0	3½
3½	—	6½	—	0	3¾
3½	—	7	—	0	4
3½	—	7½	—	0	4½
3½	—	8	—	0	4¾
3½	—	8½	—	0	5
3½	—	9	—	0	5¼
3½	—	9½	—	0	5½
3½	—	10	—	0	5¾
3½	—	10½	—	0	6
3½	—	11	—	0	6½
3½	—	11½	—	0	6¾
3½	—	12	—	0	7 or,

2*s.* per foot cube.

Run of Fir Scantling, 4 by 4.

4	by	4	—	0	2¾
4	—	4½	—	0	3
4	—	5	—	0	3½
4	—	5½	—	0	3¾
4	—	6	—	0	4
4	—	6½	—	0	4¼
4	—	7	—	0	4¾
4	—	7½	—	0	5
4	—	8	—	0	5¼
4	—	8½	—	0	5¾
4	—	9	—	0	6
4	—	9½	—	0	6¼
4	—	10	—	0	6¾
4	—	10½	—	0	7
4	—	11	—	0	7¼
4	—	11½	—	0	7¾
4	—	12	—	0	8

Inches.		Inches.		s.	d.
4½	by	4½	—	0	2¼
4½	—	5	—	0	3
4½	—	5½	—	0	3½
4½	—	6	—	0	3¾
4½	—	6½	—	0	4
4½	—	7	—	0	4¼
4½	—	7½	—	0	4¼
4½	—	8	—	0	5
4½	—	8½	—	0	5¼
4½	—	9	—	0	5¾
4½	—	9½	—	0	7
4½	—	10	—	0	7½
4½	—	10½	—	0	8
4½	—	11	—	0	8¼
4½	—	11½	—	0	8½
4½	—	12	—	0	9
5	by	5	—	0	4½
5	—	5½	—	0	4½
5	—	6	—	0	5
5	—	6½	—	0	5½
5	—	7	—	0	6
5	—	7½	—	0	6¼
5	—	8	—	0	7
5	—	8½	—	0	7½
5	—	9	—	0	8
5	—	9½	—	0	8
5	—	10	—	0	8¾
5	—	10½	—	0	9¼
5	—	11	—	0	9½
5	—	11½	—	0	10
5	—	12	—	0	10¼
5½	by	5½	—	0	5
5½	—	6	—	0	5½
5½	—	6½	—	0	6
5½	—	7	—	0	6½
5½	—	7½	—	0	7
5½	—	8	—	0	7½
5½	—	8½	—	0	8
5½	by	9	—	0	8½
5½	—	9½	—	0	9¼
5½	—	10	—	0	9½
5½	—	10½	—	0	10
5½	—	11	—	0	10½
5½	—	12	—	0	11¼
6	by	6	—	0	6
6	—	6½	—	0	6½
6	—	7	—	0	7
6	—	7½	—	0	7½
6	—	8	—	0	8
6	—	8½	—	0	8½
6	—	9	—	0	9
6	—	9½	—	0	9½
6	—	10	—	0	10
6	—	10½	—	0	10½
6	—	11	—	0	11
6	—	11½	—	0	11½
6	—	12	—	1	0
6½	by	6½	—	0	7
6½	—	7	—	0	7½
6½	—	7½	—	0	8
6½	—	8	—	0	8¾
6½	—	8½	—	0	9¼
6½	—	9	—	0	9¾
6½	—	9½	—	0	10¼
6½	—	10	—	0	11
6½	—	10½	—	0	11½
6½	—	11	—	1	0
6½	—	11½	—	1	0½
6½	—	12	—	1	1
7	by	7	—	0	8½
7	—	7½	—	0	8¾
7	—	8	—	0	9¼
7	—	8½	—	0	10
7	—	9	—	0	10½
7	—	9½	—	0	11

Inches.		Inches.	s.	d.
7	by	10	0	11¾
7	—	10½	1	0¼
7	—	11	1	1
7	—	11½	1	1¼
7	—	12	1	2
7½	by	7½	0	9¾
7½	—	8	0	10
7½	—	8½	0	10½
7½	—	9	0	11¼
7½	—	9½	1	0
7½	—	10	1	0½
7½	—	10½	1	1
7½	—	11	1	1¾
7½	—	11½	1	2½
7½	—	12	1	4
8	by	8	0	10¾
8	—	8½	0	11¼
8	—	9	1	0
8	—	9½	1	0¾
8	—	10	1	1¼
8	—	10½	1	2
8	—	11	1	2¾
8	—	11½	1	3¼
8	—	12	1	4
8½	by	8½	1	0
8½	—	9	1	0¾
8½	—	9½	1	1½
8½	—	10	1	2¼
8½	—	10½	1	3
8½	—	11	1	3½
8½	—	11½	1	4¼
8½	—	12	1	5
9	by	9	1	1½
9	—	9½	1	2¼
9	—	10	1	3
9	—	10½	1	3¼
9	by	11	1	4½
9	—	11½	1	5¼
9	—	12	1	6
9½	by	9½	1	3
9½	—	10	1	4
9½	—	10½	1	4¾
9½	—	11	1	5½
9½	—	12	1	7
10	by	10	1	4¾
10	—	10½	1	5¼
10	—	11	1	6¼
10	—	11½	1	7¼
10	—	12	1	8
10½	by	10½	1	6¼
10½	—	11	1	7½
10½	—	11½	1	8¼
10½	—	12	1	9
11	by	11	1	8¼
11	—	11½	1	9
11	—	12	1	10
11½	by	11½	1	10
11½	—	12	1	11
12	by	12	2	0

Oak Scantling, per Foot Run

2	by	3	0	1½
2	—	4	0	2
2	—	5	0	2½
2	—	6	0	3
2	—	7	0	3½
2	—	8	0	4
2	—	9	0	4½

Inchss.		Inches.		*s.*	*d.*
2	by	10	—	0	5
2	—	11	—	0	5½
2	—	12	—	0	6 or,
per foot cube, 3*s.* to 3*s.* 6*d.*					
2½	by	3	—	0	1¾
2½	—	4	—	0	2½
2½	—	5	—	0	3
2½	—	6	—	0	3¼
2½	—	7	—	0	4½
2½	—	8	—	0	5
2½	—	9	—	0	5¾
2½	—	10	—	0	6½
2½	—	11	—	0	7
2½	—	12	—	0	7½
3	by	3	—	0	2¼
3	—	4	—	0	3
3	—	5	—	0	3¾
3	—	6	—	0	4½
3	—	7	—	0	5¼
3	—	8	—	0	6
3	—	9	—	0	6¾
3	—	10	—	0	7½
3	—	11	—	0	8¼
3	—	12	—	0	9
3½	—	3	—	0	2¾
3½	—	4	—	0	3½
3½	—	5	—	0	4½
3½	—	6	—	0	5½
3½	—	7	—	0	6¼
3½	—	8	—	0	7
3½	—	9	—	0	8
3½	—	10	—	0	8¾
3½	—	11	—	0	9½
3½	—	12	—	0	10½
4	by	4	—	0	4
4	—	5	—	0	5

Inches.		Inches.		*s.*	*d.*
4	by	6	—	0	6
4	—	7	—	0	7
4	—	8	—	0	8
4	—	9	—	0	9
4	—	10	—	0	10
4	—	11	—	0	11
4	—	12	—	1	0
4½	by	4	—	0	4½
4½	—	5	—	0	5½
4½	—	6	—	0	6¾
4½	—	7	—	0	7¾
4½	—	8	—	0	9
4½	—	9	—	0	10
4½	—	10	—	0	11¼
4½	—	11	—	1	0½
4½	—	12	—	1	1½
5	by	5	—	0	6¼
5	—	6	—	0	7½
5	—	7	—	0	8¾
5	—	8	—	0	10
5	—	9	—	0	11¼
5	—	10	—	1	0½
5	—	11	—	1	1¾
5	—	12	—	1	3
5½	by	5	—	0	7
5½	—	6	—	0	8¼
5½	—	7	—	0	9¾
5½	—	8	—	0	11
5½	—	9	—	1	0½
5½	—	10	—	1	1¾
5½	—	11	—	1	3
5½	—	12	—	1	4½
6	by	6	—	0	9
6	—	7	—	0	10½
6	—	8	—	1	0
6	—	9	—	1	1½

Inches.	Inches.	s.	d.
6	by 10	1	3
6	— 11	1	4½
6	— 12	1	6
6½	by 6½	0	10½
6½	— 7	0	11¼
6½	— 8	1	1
6½	— 9	1	2½
6½	— 10	1	4¼
6½	— 11	1	6
6½	— 12	1	7½
7	by 7	1	0½
7	— 8	1	2
7	— 9	1	3¾
7	— 10	1	5½
7	— 11	1	7¼
7	— 12	1	9
7½	by 8	1	3
7½	— 9	1	5
7½	by 10	1	0¾
7½	— 11	1	8½
7½	— 12	1	10½
8	by 8	1	4
8	— 9	1	6
8	— 10	1	8
8	— 11	1	10
8	— 12	2	2
8½	by 8	1	5
8½	— 9	1	7
8½	— 10	1	9¼
8½	— 11	1	11½
8½	— 12	2	1½
9	by 9	1	8¼
9	— 10	1	10½
9	— 11	2	1
9	— 12	2	3

The Price of MASON's Work in general.

	l.	s.	d.
Portland ſtone, ſcapled, at per foot cube	0	2	6
Sawing ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4
Plain work to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	10
Circular plain work, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	3
Moulded work to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Circular moulded work from 1*s.* 4*d.* to	0	1	6
Plain ſunk work, at per foot	0	1	0
Sunk joggling, per foot run	0	0	4
Grooving, per foot run	0	0	3
Cutting frets, per foot	0	2	6
Portland ſtone coping, 13 inches wide and 3 inches thick in front, 1 inch and a half thick behind, throated, cramped, and run with lead, at per foot run	0	2	0

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Extra for labour to return quoins	0	1	6
Portland ſtone ſinks, 6 or 7 inches thick, at per foot ſuperficial 3*s.* 6*d.* or	0	4	0
Portland ſtone balluſtrades, 1 foot 8 inches long, about 4 and a half or 5 inches diameter, and joggled in at each end, each 28*s.* or	1	10	0
Portland ſtone paving, in ſtrait courſes, 1 inch and half thick, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	8
Ditto, 2 inches thick	0	1	10
Ditto, octagon and black dots, per foot ſuperficial 2*s.* 2*d.* to	0	2	4
Black and white marble ſquares, in paving, 2*s.* 10*d.* to	0	3	6
Old paving with black dots, rubbed, ſquared, and re-layed, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6
Old aſtragal ſteps, new worked and ſet, at per foot running meaſure	0	0	6
Old Purbeck ſteps taken up and re-ſet, per foot running meaſure	0	0	4
New paving with Bremen ſtone laid in tarras, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	2
New Purbeck, ſquared in ſtrait courſes for paving, and laid in tarras, per foot ſuper.	0	1	0
Ditto, laid in mortar	0	0	10
Yorkſhire-paving, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
New Purbeck ſteps, per foot run	0	2	4
Ditto, paved in random courſes, per foot ſup.	0	0	9½
Old ditto re-laid, per foot	0	0	3
Holes cut for iron work, each	0	0	2
Mortice holes made ſquare, each	0	0	4
Large ditto, each	0	0	8
Holes cut 7 or 8 inches deep, and 4 or 5 inches ſquare	0	2	0
Portland ſtone chimney pieces and ſlabs, not leſs than 1 inch and a quarter thick, per ft ſuperficial	0	1	9
Ditto, 2 inches thick, per foot ſuperficial	0	2	0
Ditto, 2 inches and a half thick	0	2	4
Old ditto, cleaned, ſanded, and ſet, per foot	0	0	6
Slit Ryegate ſtone hearths and covings	0	1	2
Whole ditto	0	1	8

Oak or Fir Scantling, at per Foot Run.

To find how much in length will make a cube foot of any ſcantling, ſuppoſe 4 by 3, multiply the given numbers together, and divide 1728 by their product, which will give the length in inches to one cube foot, as will appear by the following examples.

4 by 3
3
12)1728(144 inches, or 12 feet.
12
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48
48

4 by 4
4
16)1728(108 inches, or 9 feet.
16
128
128

6 by 4
4
24)1728(72 inches, or 6 ſeet.
168
48

8 by 6
6
48)1728(36 inches, or 3 feet.
144
288
288

9 by 6
6
54)1728(32 inc. or 2 feet 8 inc.
162
108
108

10 by 6
6
60)1728(28 inc. 4-5ths of an inc,
120
528
480
48

10 by 8
8
80)1728(21 inc. 7-10ths.
160
128
80
48

12 by 9
9
108)1728(16 inc. or 1 ft 4 inc. in length to 1 cube ſoot.
108
648
648

2 by 2
2
4)1728
12)432
36 ſeet.

12 by 2
2
24)1728(72 inc. or 6 ft in length.
168
48
48

The preceding work ſhews how much in length will make one cube foot of any ſcantling, cut fit for building, according to the following tables, in fir, at per foot run, from 2*s.* per foot cube, to 2*s.* 2*d.* without labour.

Square of Fir Scantling, at per Foot Run.

Inches.		Inches.		*s.*	*d.*		*s.*	*d.*	
2	by	2	—	0	1	or	2	4½	per foot cube
2	by	2½	—	0	0¾	or	2	3	ditto
2	by	3½	—	0	1¼	or	2	1½	ditto
2	by	3	—	0	1⅛	or	2	1½	ditto
2	by	4	—	0	1½	or	2	3	ditto
2	by	4½	—	0	1¾	or	2	4	ditto
2	by	5	—	0	1¾	or	2	0¾	ditto
2	by	5½	—	0	2	or	2	2	ditto
2	by	6	—	0	2	or	2	0	ditto

Inches.		Inches.		*s.*	*d.*		*s.*	*d.*	
2½	by	2½	—	0	1	or	2	0	per foot cube
2½	by	3	—	0	1¼	or	2	1	ditto
2½	by	3½	—	0	1½	or	2	3	ditto
2½	by	4	—	0	1¾	or	2	0½	ditto
2½	by	4½	—	0	2	or	2	2	ditto
2½	by	5	—	0	2	or	2	2	ditto
2½	by	5½	—	0	2¼	or	2	0¾	ditto
2½	by	6	—	0	2½	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by	6½	—	0	2¾	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by	7	—	0	3	or	2	1	ditto
2½	by	7½	—	0	3	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by	8	—	0	3¼	or	2	1¼	ditto
2½	by	8½	—	0	3½	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by	9	—	0	3¾	or	2	1	ditto
2½	by	9½	—	0	4	or	2	0¼	ditto
2½	by	10	—	0	4¼	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by	10½	—	0	4½	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by	11	—	0	4½	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by	11½	—	0	4¾	or	2	0	ditto
2½	by	12	—	0	5	or	2	0	ditto

Run of Fir Scantling, from 2 by 6½ to 2 by 12.

Inc.		Inc.		s.	d.
2	by	6½	—	0	2¼
2	—	7	—	0	2¼
2	—	7½	—	0	2½
2	—	8	—	0	2¾
2	—	8½	—	0	3 or,
per foot cube,				2	1½
2	—	9	—	0	3
2	—	9½	—	0	3¼
2	—	10	—	0	3½
2	—	11	—	0	3¾
2	—	11½	—	0	4
2	—	12	—	0	4 or,

per foot cube, 2*s*.

Run of Fir Scantling, from 3 by 3 to 3 by 12.

3	by	3	—	0	1½
3	—	3½	—	0	1¾
3	—	4	—	0	2
3	—	4½	—	0	2¼
3	—	5	—	0	2½
3	—	5½	—	0	2¾
3	—	6	—	0	3
3	—	6½	—	0	3¼
3	—	7	—	0	3½
3	—	7½	—	0	3¾
3	—	8	—	0	4
3	—	8½	—	0	4¼
3	—	9	—	0	4½
3	—	9½	—	0	4¾
3	—	10	—	0	5
3	—	10½	—	0	5¼
3	—	11	—	0	5½
3	—	11½	—	0	5¾
3	—	12	—	0	6 or,

2*s*. per foot cube.

Run of Fir Scantling, from 3½ by 3½ to 3½ by 12.

Inc.		Inc.		s.	d.
3½	by	3½	—	0	2
3½	—	4	—	0	2¼
3½	—	4½	—	0	2½
3½	—	5	—	0	3
3½	—	5½	—	0	3¼
3½	—	6	—	0	3½
3½	—	6½	—	0	3¾
3½	—	7	—	0	4
3½	—	7½	—	0	4½
3½	—	8	—	0	4¾
3½	—	8½	—	0	5
3½	—	9	—	0	5¼
3½	—	9½	—	0	5½
3½	—	10	—	0	5¾
3½	—	10½	—	0	6
3½	—	11	—	0	6½
3½	—	11½	—	0	6¾
3½	—	12	—	0	7 or,

2*s*. per foot cube.

Run of Fir Scantling, 4 by 4.

4	by	4	—	0	2¾
4	—	4½	—	0	3
4	—	5	—	0	3½
4	—	5½	—	0	3¾
4	—	6	—	0	4
4	—	6½	—	0	4¼
4	—	7	—	0	4¾
4	—	7½	—	0	5
4	—	8	—	0	5¼
4	—	8½	—	0	5¾
4	—	9	—	0	6
4	—	9½	—	0	6¼
4	—	10	—	0	6¾
4	—	10½	—	0	7
4	—	11	—	0	7¼
4	—	11½	—	0	7¾
4	—	12	—	0	8

Inches.		Inches.		s.	d.
4½	by	4½	—	0	2¾
4½	—	5	—	0	3
4½	—	5½	—	0	3½
4½	—	6	—	0	3¾
4½	—	6½	—	0	4
4½	—	7	—	0	4¼
4½	—	7½	—	0	4¾
4½	—	8	—	0	5
4½	—	8½	—	0	5¼
4½	—	9	—	0	5¾
4½	—	9½	—	0	7
4½	—	10	—	0	7½
4½	—	10½	—	0	8
4½	—	11	—	0	8¼
4½	—	11½	—	0	8½
4½	—	12	—	0	9
5	by	5	—	0	4½
5	—	5½	—	0	4½
5	—	6	—	0	5
5	—	6½	—	0	5½
5	—	7	—	0	6
5	—	7½	—	0	6¼
5	—	8	—	0	7
5	—	8½	—	0	7½
5	—	9	—	0	8
5	—	9½	—	0	8
5	—	10	—	0	8¾
5	—	10½	—	0	9¼
5	—	11	—	0	9½
5	—	11½	—	0	10
5	—	12	—	0	10¼
5½	by	5½	—	0	5
5½	—	6	—	0	5½
5½	—	6½	—	0	6
5½	—	7	—	0	6½
5½	—	7½	—	0	7
5½	—	8	—	0	7½
5½	—	8½	—	0	8
5½	by	9	—	0	8½
5½	—	9½	—	0	9¼
5½	—	10	—	0	9½
5½	—	10½	—	0	10
5½	—	11	—	0	10½
5½	—	12	—	0	11¾
6	by	6	—	0	6
6	—	6½	—	0	6½
6	—	7	—	0	7
6	—	7½	—	0	7½
6	—	8	—	0	8
6	—	8½	—	0	8½
6	—	9	—	0	9
6	—	9½	—	0	9½
6	—	10	—	0	10
6	—	10½	—	0	10½
6	—	11	—	0	11
6	—	11½	—	0	11½
6	—	12	—	1	0
6½	by	6½	—	0	7
6½	—	7	—	0	7½
6½	—	7½	—	0	8
6½	—	8	—	0	8¾
6½	—	8½	—	0	9¼
6½	—	9	—	0	9¾
6½	—	9½	—	0	10¼
6½	—	10	—	0	11
6½	—	10½	—	0	11½
6½	—	11	—	1	0
6½	—	11½	—	1	0½
6½	—	12	—	1	1
7	by	7	—	0	8½
7	—	7½	—	0	8¾
7	—	8	—	0	9¼
7	—	8½	—	0	10
7	—	9	—	0	10¾
7	—	9½	—	0	11

Inches.		Inches.		s.	d.
7	by	10	—	0	11¾
7	—	10½	—	1	0¼
7	—	11	—	1	1
7	—	11½	—	1	1¼
7	—	12	—	1	2
7½	by	7½	—	0	9¾
7½	—	8	—	0	10
7½	—	8½	—	0	10½
7½	—	9	—	0	11¼
7½	—	9½	—	1	0
7½	—	10	—	1	0½
7½	—	10½	—	1	1
7½	—	11	—	1	1¾
7½	—	11½	—	1	2½
7½	—	12	—	1	4
8	by	8	—	0	10¼
8	—	8½	—	0	11¼
8	—	9	—	1	0
8	—	9½	—	1	0¾
8	—	10	—	1	1¼
8	—	10½	—	1	2
8	—	11	—	1	2¾
8	—	11½	—	1	3¼
8	—	12	—	1	4
8½	by	8½	—	1	0
8½	—	9	—	1	0¾
8½	—	9½	—	1	1½
8½	—	10	—	1	2¼
8½	—	10½	—	1	3
8½	—	11	—	1	3½
8½	—	11½	—	1	4¼
8½	—	12	—	1	5
9	by	9	—	1	1½
9	—	9½	—	1	2¼
9	—	10	—	1	3
9	—	10½	—	1	3¾

Inches.		Inches.		s.	d.
9	by	11	—	1	4½
9	—	11½	—	1	5¼
9	—	12	—	1	6
9½	by	9½	—	1	3
9½	—	10	—	1	4
9½	—	10½	—	1	4¾
9½	—	11	—	1	5½
9½	—	12	—	1	7
10	by	10	—	1	4¼
10	—	10½	—	1	5¼
10	—	11	—	1	6¼
10	—	11½	—	1	7¼
10	—	12	—	1	8
10½	by	10½	—	1	6¼
10½	—	11	—	1	7½
10½	—	11½	—	1	8¼
10½	—	12	—	1	9
11	by	11	—	1	8¼
11	—	11½	—	1	9
11	—	12	—	1	10
11½	by	11½	—	1	10
11½	—	12	—	1	11
12	by	12	—	2	0

OakScantling,perFootRun

2	by	3	—	0	1½
2	—	4	—	0	2
2	—	5	—	0	2½
2	—	6	—	0	3
2	—	7	—	0	3½
2	—	8	—	0	4
2	—	9	—	0	4½

Inchss.		Inches.		*s.*	*d.*
2	by	10	—	0	5
2	—	11	—	0	5½
2	—	12	—	0	6 or,
per foot cube, *3s.* to *3s. 6d.*					
2½	by	3	—	0	1¾
2½	—	4	—	0	2½
2½	—	5	—	0	3
2½	—	6	—	0	3¼
2½	—	7	—	0	4½
2½	—	8	—	0	5
2½	—	9	—	0	5¾
2½	—	10	—	0	6½
2½	—	11	—	0	7
2½	—	12	—	0	7½
3	by	3	—	0	2¼
3	—	4	—	0	3
3	—	5	—	0	3¾
3	—	6	—	0	4½
3	—	7	—	0	5¼
3	—	8	—	0	6
3	—	9	—	0	6¾
3	—	10	—	0	7½
3	—	11	—	0	8¼
3	—	12	—	0	9
3½	—	3	—	0	2¾
3½	—	4	—	0	3½
3½	—	5	—	0	4½
3½	—	6	—	0	5½
3½	—	7	—	0	6¼
3⅓	—	8	—	0	7
3½	—	9	—	0	8
3½	—	10	—	0	8¾
3½	—	11	—	0	9½
3½	—	12	—	0	10½
4	by	4	—	0	4
4	—	5	—	0	5
Inches.		Inches.		*s.*	*d.*
4	by	6	—	0	6
4	—	7	—	0	7
4	—	8	—	0	8
4	—	9	—	0	9
4	—	10	—	0	10
4	—	11	—	0	11
4	—	12	—	1	0
4½	by	4	—	0	4½
4½	—	5	—	0	5½
4½	—	6	—	0	6¾
4½	—	7	—	0	7¾
4½	—	8	—	0	9
4½	—	9	—	0	10
4½	—	10	—	0	11¼
4½	—	11	—	1	0½
4½	—	12	—	1	1½
5	by	5	—	0	6¼
5	—	6	—	0	7½
5	—	7	—	0	8¾
5	—	8	—	0	10
5	—	9	—	0	11¼
5	—	10	—	1	0½
5	—	11	—	1	1¾
5	—	12	—	1	3
5½	by	5	—	0	7
5½	—	6	—	0	8¼
5½	—	7	—	0	9¾
5½	—	8	—	0	11
5½	—	9	—	1	0½
5½	—	10	—	1	1¾
5½	—	11	—	1	3
5½	—	12	—	1	4½
6	by	6	—	0	9
6	—	7	—	0	10½
6	—	8	—	1	0
6	—	9	—	1	1½

Inches.		Inches.		s.	d.
6	by	10	—	1	3
6	—	11	—	1	4½
6	—	12	—	1	6
6½	by	6½	—	0	10½
6½	—	7	—	0	11¼
6½	—	8	—	1	1
6½	—	9	—	1	2½
6½	—	10	—	1	4¼
6½	—	11	—	1	6
6½	—	12	—	1	7½
7	by	7	—	1	0½
7	—	8	—	1	2
7	—	9	—	1	3¾
7	—	10	—	1	5½
7	—	11	—	1	7¼
7	—	12	—	1	9
7½	by	8	—	1	3
7½	—	9	—	1	5

Inches.		Inches.		s.	d.
7½	by	10	—	1	6¾
7½	—	11	—	1	8½
7½	—	12	—	1	10½
8	by	8	—	1	4
8	—	9	—	1	6
8	—	10	—	1	8
8	—	11	—	1	10
8	—	12	—	2	2
8½	by	8	—	1	5
8½	—	9	—	1	7
8½	—	10	—	1	9¼
8½	—	11	—	1	11½
8½	—	12	—	2	1½
9	by	9	—	1	8¼
9	—	10	—	1	10½
9	—	11	—	2	1
9	—	12	—	2	3

The Price of MASON's Work in general.

	l.	s.	d.
Portland ſtone, ſcapled, at per foot cube	0	2	6
Sawing ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	4
Plain work to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	10
Circular plain work, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	3
Moulded work to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	0
Circular moulded work from 1*s.* 4*d.* to	0	1	6
Plain ſunk work, at per foot	0	1	0
Sunk joggling, per foot run	0	0	4
Grooving, per foot run	0	0	3
Cutting frets, per foot	0	2	6
Portland ſtone coping, 13 inches wide and 3 inches thick in front, 1 inch and a half thick behind, throated, cramped, and run with lead, at per foot run	0	2	0

	l.	s.	d.
Extra for labour to return quoins	0	1	6
Portland ſtone ſinks, 6 or 7 inches thick, at per foot ſuperficial 3*s.* 6*d.* or	0	4	0
Portland ſtone balluſtrades, 1 foot 8 inches long, about 4 and a half or 5 inches diameter, and joggled in at each end, each 28*s.* or	1	10	0
Portland ſtone paving, in ſtrait courſes, 1 inch and half thick, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	8
Ditto, 2 inches thick	0	1	10
Ditto, octagon and black dots, per foot ſuperficial 2*s.* 2*d.* to	0	2	4
Black and white marble ſquares, in paving, 2*s.* 10*d.* to	0	3	6
Old paving with black dots, rubbed, ſquared, and re-layed, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	6
Old aſtragal ſteps, new worked and ſet, at per foot running meaſure	0	0	6
Old Purbeck ſteps taken up and re-ſet, per foot running meaſure	0	0	4
New paving with Bremen ſtone laid in tarras, at per foot ſuperficial	0	1	2
New Purbeck, ſquared in ſtrait courſes for paving, and laid in tarras, per foot ſuper.	0	1	0
Ditto, laid in mortar	0	0	10
Yorkſhire-paving, at per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
New Purbeck ſteps, per foot run	0	2	4
Ditto, paved in random courſes, per foot ſup.	0	0	9½
Old ditto re-laid, per foot	0	0	3
Holes cut for iron work, each	0	0	2
Mortice holes made ſquare, each	0	0	4
Large ditto, each	0	0	8
Holes cut 7 or 8 inches deep, and 4 or 5 inches ſquare	0	2	0
Portland ſtone chimney pieces and ſlabs, not leſs than 1 inch and a quarter thick, per ft ſuperficial	0	1	9
Ditto, 2 inches thick, per foot ſuperficial	0	2	0
Ditto, 2 inches and a half thick	0	2	4
Old ditto, cleaned, ſanded, and ſet, per foot	0	0	6
Slit Ryegate ſtone hearths and covings	0	1	2
Whole ditto	0	1	8

	l.	s.	d.
Old Ryegate, worked and ſet, per foot	0	0	6
Purple marble covings, 2 inches thick, per foot ſuperficial	0	6	0
Black ditto, 3 inches thick, per foot ſuperf.	0	7	6
Old ditto, re-ſet, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	5
Common, ſet in fire-ſtone, including the ſtove at	1	12	0
Ditto, in veined marble, at	3	5	0
Ditto, in dove marble, at	5	18	0

Veined Marble Chimney-Pieces.

	l.	s.	d.
Veined marble, per foot cube	0	1	0
Plain work to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	3	6
Ditto mould work	0	7	0
Veined marble ſlabs, jambs, mantles, &c. not leſs than 1⅛ thick, per foot ſuperficial	0	5	0
Old ditto, ſawed, ſanded, ground, poliſhed, and ſet, per foot ſuperficial	0	3	0
Egyptian marble mantles and jambs, at per foot ſuperficial	0	12	6
New dove marble	0	7	0
Ditto inch ſlab	0	5	0
New purple marble, per foot	0	6	0
Black and yellow plinths, per foot cube	1	15	0
Plain work to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	5	0
Sunk work to ditto	0	9	0
Plain jambs, mantle, &c. per foot	0	1	0
Statuary-marble, per foot cube	1	10	0
Plain work to ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	3	9
Moulded work to ditto	0	7	0
Ditto circular work, per foot	0	10	9
New inch and half ſtatuary ſlabs, jambs, and mantle, at per foot ſuperficial	0	8	0
New baſtard ſtatuary marble, per foot	0	6	0
Sawing ſtatuary marble, per foot	0	1	0
Jaſper-marble in veneering, per ft ſuperficial, from 1*l.* 5*s.* to	1	10	0
Sienna marble in veneering, per foot ſuperficial, from 15*s.* to	0	18	0

Painting.

	l.	s.	d.
Painting once in oil, per yard	0	0	2
Outſide painting three times in oil, per yard	0	0	8

	l.	s.	d.
Inſide new work of common colours, per yard	0	0	4
Inſide painting old work, common colours	0	0	4
If extraordinary colours, as olive, *&c.* per yard	0	0	8
Prepared Pruſſian-blue, per yard	0	0	10
Greens, per yard	0	1	0
Saſh-frames, done twice in oil, each *9d.* or	0	0	10
Saſh-ſquares, per dozen, *9d.* or	0	0	10
Window-lights, three times in oil, each	0	0	4
Caſements, ditto, each	0	0	4
Iron bars, each	0	0	1
Cloak-pins, twice in oil, per foot run	0	0	1
Saſh-frames, three times in oil, each	0	1	0
Saſh-ſquares, ditto, per dozen	0	1	0
Stucco, three times in oil, per yard	0	0	8
Ditto, four times in oil, per yard	0	0	10
Ditto, and ſanded, per yard	0	1	0
Fine flat white, four times in oil, per yard	0	1	0
Saſh-ſquares, dead white, per dozen	0	1	3
Mahogany-grained, per yard	0	1	0
Ditto and varniſhed, per yard	0	1	2
Squares painted black, each	0	0	6
Checquers, per dozen	0	0	6

Glaſiers Work.

	l.	s.	d.
Newcaſtle crown in ſaſhes, per foot ſuperf.	0	1	3
Circular ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	1	10
Black-friers crown glaſs in ſquares	0	1	3
Ratcliff beſt crown glaſs, at per foot	0	1	6
Crown glaſs in broad lead and cemented, per ft	0	1	1
Old ditto taken out and put into ſaſhes	0	0	6
Second crown glaſs in ſaſhes, per foot	0	1	1
Beſt crown glaſs bent circular, per foot	0	3	6
Moulded plate-glaſs, per foot	0	3	6
Old glaſs new leaded, per foot	0	0	3
Lead ſquares put in ſky-lights, each	0	0	4
Saſh-ſquares ſtopped in	0	0	3
Pinning in caſements, from *4d.* to	0	0	6
Quarries put in	0	0	1½
Putting large ſaſhes inſide and out	0	1	6

Fifty pounds of turned lead is ſufficient for 100 feet of quarry glaſs.

	l.	*s.*	*d*
Glaſiers allow, for old crown glaſs in ſaſhes, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8
Newcaſtle ditto	0	0	4
Glaſs in lead	0	0	3
New green glaſs per foot ſuperficial	0	0	8

Plumbers Work.

Gutters, &c. per cwt. 1*l.* 1*s* or	1	2	0
Saſh weights, per cwt.	1	0	0
Backs of ſinks, coppers, &c. including ſolder, per cwt.	1	4	0
Lead for cramps, per pound	0	0	2½
Solder, per cwt.	4	4	0
Ditto, per pound	0	0	9
Milled lead for hips, flaſhings, &c. per cwt.	1	2	0
Three-quarter pipe, per yard	0	2	3
Inch ditto	0	3	3
Inch and quarter ditto	0	3	6
Inch and half ditto	0	4	6
Two-inch-ditto	0	6	0
Three-inch and half rain-water pipe, from 2*s.* 3*d.* per yard to	0	2	6
Plumbers will allow for old lead, per cwt.	0	16	0

By which means they have an allowance of 4*s.* for each cwt.

It is cuſtomary, in weighing of old lead, to deduct one pound in every cwt. for dirt.

Blackſmiths Work, done by Weight.

All ſorts of hammered work, as chimney-bars, ſtays, upright window-bars, ſhutter-bars, pump-work bolts, ſaddle-bars, cramps, holdfaſts, dogs, gudgeons, and all black-work of the ſame kind, from 4*d.* per pound to	0	0	4½
Caſements, croſs window-bars filed, and all ſuch work, from 4*d.*½ per pound to	0	0	6
Large ſcrew-bolts and nuts, at per pound	0	0	6
Iron doors and ſhutters, from 10*d.* per pound to	0	1	0

Plaiſterer's Work.

Lime and hair mortar on lathing, at per yard	0	1	0
Labour only, from 4*d.* per yard to	0	0	5
Common rough caſting from 1*s.* per yard to	0	1	4
Labour only, from 4*d.* per yard to	0	0	6

	l.	s.	d.
Rough caſting with ſtone-mortar, in imitation of ſtone-work, from 2*s*. 6*d*. per yard to	0	3	0
Labour only, from 4*d*. per yard to	0	0	8
Plaiſtering on brick-work with finiſhing-mortar, in imitation of ſtone-work, from 1*s* 6*d* per yd to	0	2	0
Labour only, per yard	0	0	6
Setting common ceilings with fine ſtuff, per yard	0	0	2
Rendering one coat rough, per yard	0	0	3
Ditto and ſet, per yard, 4*d*. or	0	0	5
Ditto in groins	0	0	6
Not ſet, but trowelled ſmooth for paper	0	0	3½
Floated rendering on brick-work, per yd 6*d*. or	0	0	7
Raiſed champhered ruſtics, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
Plain raiſed facia, per foot	0	0	6
Ditto, key ſtone	0	1	0
Counter ceilings on lath, per yard	0	0	7
Floated lath and plaiſter, ſet	0	1	1
Ditto, ſet and white	0	1	2
Ditto, with ſtrong fir lath and four-penny nails, waſhed for painters, at per yard	0	1	6
Floated lath and plaiſter, ſet in plaiſter and putty	0	1	4
Ditto in groins	0	1	6
Lath and plaiſter in heads of niches, per yard	0	0	6
Stucco on bricks, per yard	0	1	6
Ditto on lath	0	2	0
Circular ditto	0	2	6
Stucco on laths in pannels, per yard	0	2	6
Bead and quirk to quoins, per foot run	0	0	2
Plain mouldings, 5 inches girth, per foot	0	0	5
Circular ditto	0	0	6
Plain plaiſter cornices, per foot ſuperficial	0	0	9
Dental ditto	0	1	6
Block cornices, with leaves in the block and flowers in coffers, per foot	0	1	4
Ditto, three members, enriched with flower and bands in the ſoffit, per foot	0	1	10
Plain cove cornice and whited, at per foot	0	0	10
Doric cornice, three members enriched, mutules with bells and flowers in coffers, per foot	0	2	4
Plain Ionic modilion-cornice, per foot ſuperf.	0	1	0
Ditto two members enriched, modilions, and flowers in coffers, whited, per foot	0	1	8

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Plain Corinthian cornice, at per foot ſuperf.	0	2	8
Ditto, fully enriched, from 5*s.* to	0	5	6
Circular ditto, per foot ſuperficial	0	6	0
Corinthian frize, enriched with foliage and flowers, per foot ſuperficial, from 3*s.* 6*d.* to	0	4	0
Double warded fret and flowers, at per ft ſup.	0	1	8
Faſcia and Vitruvian ſcrole	0	1	10
Guilochi and flowers, at per foot ſuperficial	0	2	0
Vitruvian ſcrole, flower, and huſk, per ft ſup.	0	2	6
Circular ditto	0	3	0
PLATE 28.			
Carving Ionic capitals is done by the face, at ſo much per face, according to the diameter of the column. If the diameter be 10 inches, at 1*s.* per inch, each face will be worth 10*s.* and the whole cap will coſt, carving in deal	2	0	0
In wainſcot or mahogany, 1*s.* 6*d.* per inch, and the whole cap	3	0	0
PLATE 32.			
Corinthian caps, at 2*s.* 6*d.* an inch, 10 inches diameter, that is, per face in deal	1	5	0
In wainſcot or mahogany 3*s.* per inch, which is 30*s.* per face, or, for the whole cap	6	0	0
PLATE 54.			
Compoſite capital and carved frize. Capital at 1*s.* 10*d.* or 2*s.* per inch, according to the diameter of the columns: frize at per foot, 10*s.* to	0	15	0
The lower capital, with water-leaf, at per inch 1*s.* 8*d.* or	0	1	10
Capital in plate 56, at per inch 2*s.* or	0	2	3
Frize to ditto, 8 inc. deep, per ft run, from 9*s.* to	0	13	0
PLATE 55.			
Water-leaf, leaf in ogee, inch girth, per foot	0	0	9
Ditto, inch and half, per foot	0	1	0
Common veined, per foot, ſoftened	0	0	8
Block dental, per foot run, 6*d.* fret ditto	0	0	8
Ditto cornice, two members carved ſemire-reverſe, at per foot run	0	0	8
Semirecters with raffel leaf, inch and half girth, per foot	0	3	6

	l.	s.	d.
Fluting pannels for doors, ſhutters, &c. at per foot run — — —	0	1	0
PLATE 57.			
From pl. 28 to pl. 57 are the prices of wood carving, labour only.			
Ogee, from ½ to ¾ inch girth, per ft run, 4*d*. to	0	0	6
Ditto, cloſe beads at per foot run 3*d*. to	0	0	4
PLATE 58.			
Plaiſter cornice, frize 8 inc. deep, cornice 6 or 7 inc. deep, necking 2 inc. and ½ deep, at per foot run, labour and all materials included, 5*s*. 6*d*. to — — —	0	6	0
Labour to ditto, 3*s*. to — —	0	3	6
PLATE 59. *Plaiſter Cornice.*			
Cornice, three members, enriched with acorns between the dentals, at per foot run, 2*s*. to	0	2	3
Plaiſter cornice, top member carved with waterleaf, and the bead carved in bead mold, per ft	0	1	5
PLATE 60. *Plaiſter Cornice.*			
Corinthian cornices, three members carved, and modillions, at per foot run, from 5*s*. to —	0	5	6
The feſtoon in the frize to be valued by time and materials expended.			
PLATE 61.			
A plaiſter cornice, frize 6 inc. and ½ deep, cornice 5 inc. and ½ deep, at per foot run, 4*s*. to	0	5	0
PLATE 62.			
7 inc. frize, 6 inc. cornice. per ft run, 7*s*. 6*d*. to	0	8	0

Note. The prices of ornaments differ very much, in wood, ſtone, and ſtucco, according to the richneſs and goodneſs of the materials and workmanſhip.

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